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HOMONYMS

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HANDBOOK

OF

LATIN HOMONYMS

COMPRISING THE HOMONYMS OF

CAESAR, NEPOS, SALLUST, CICERO, VIRGIL, HORACE TERENCE, TACITUS, AND LIVY

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

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οὐ πόλλ' ἀλλὰ πολύ

BENJ. H. SANBORN & CO.
BOSTON, U.S.A.
1905

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Norwood Press
J. S. Cushing & Co. — Berwick & Smith Co.
Norwood, Mass., U.S.A.

PREFACE

This handbook is intended to perform the same service for Latin that some books on homonyms already do for several modern languages, notably French.

The homonyms are arranged in an alphabetical list. Care has been taken not to enter in it any group of homonyms whose actual use by the authors mentioned on the title page could not be proved. The many references that the list contains are inserted as evidence in support of this actual usage.

In such an uninflectional language as English, a list of homonyms collected by looking over the leading words in a dictionary would not be altogether incomplete. This is because English case-forms are mostly alike, and because several of the persons of the English verb are identical in form. On this account a list of homonyms, such as that contained in Professor Skeat's Etymological Dictionary, is tolerably exhaustive, although taking into account only the nominative singular of nouns and the infinitive form of verbs. Yet there are many words such as feed, dove, stove, rung, cooler, lives, leaves, and does which are of quite common occurrence, but which would escape notice as words of double meaning if looked for under the form in which they are usually given in English dictionaries.

This is still more the case in a highly inflected language like Latin. Here the dictionary, giving, as it often does, but a

single form or a very few forms for each word, would afford only an imperfect means of discovering the homonyms of the language. Examining the nominative singular of nouns and the first person present indicative of verbs, we should arrive at but very few of the homonyms that Latin possesses. Yet these are often the only forms given in Latin dictionaries. Working in this way, we should never find such groups of homonyms as are made by the words $c\bar{u}st\bar{o}d\bar{\imath}$, $m\bar{a}t\bar{u}r\bar{a}$, $p\bar{u}gn\bar{a}s$, statuam, or verris. The only method of discovering the existence of such homonyms in a Latin author is to consider the entire range of his vocabulary.

In the Latin that has come down to us, by no means every word is completely inflected. This is, of course, largely due to accident. But an author may also use one member of a group of homonyms while he consciously avoids the others. Again it may happen from some cause that all the members are unused and, in so far, imaginary. These two kinds, the (1) incomplete and the (2) unused groups, should evidently not be placed in the same list with groups of homonyms whose use is thoroughly established.

This is not because they would be altogether valueless to the student of Latin. A list of the words that an author might employ, but does not make use of, may be of considerable interest. What he avoids is almost as instructive as what he chooses. But the two lists should certainly not be merged.

Therefore, beginning at p. 1 in this book, a separate list has been made of the instances where one of a possible pair of homonyms occurs in actual use, but lacks its counterpart. These incomplete, or unmated, homonyms are put at the lower part of the page and described in the briefest manner possible.

The main space above them is occupied by the regular alphabetical list of complete groups. Each member of such a group is given a separate number to distinguish it. This is followed by its case or tense, as it may be, the word from which it comes, and its translation. The translation is, however, merely for the purpose of identifying the homonym. It must not be supposed that it will exactly suit every passage in which the word occurs.

The different classes of homonyms are discussed in the Introduction at pp. xix-xxxi. The word homonym is there taken in its most general sense. But in the alphabetical lists this sense of the word has had to be, to some extent, restricted. To have inserted all kinds of homonyms in the lists, would have made the book too large, and not appreciably increased its usefulness. The selection that it contains is made on the lines of certain natural classes, into which homonyms fall. By this means it is thought that none of the more interesting ones have been omitted.

Class I. (described on pp. xix-xxiv), where the homonyms are inflectional variations of the same word, has been entirely omitted (with the exception of some words noticed in Appendix A., pp. 173-177).

Class II. (described on pp. xxv-xxviii), where the homonyms are different words, but derived from the same stem, has been in part listed and in part omitted. This class falls naturally into a number of subdivisions. Those that have been inserted in the list are instances where:—

- (1) A noun or adjective becomes a preposition.
- (2) A noun or adj. becomes a noun (with a different nom.).
- (3) A noun, adj., or pronoun becomes a conjunction.
- (4) A pronoun becomes an adverb.

Class III. (described on pp. xxix-xxxi), where the homonyms are derived from different stems or roots, is listed in its entirety. This class forms the larger part of the whole list and by far its most important part.

One member of a group of homonyms may be some very common word. Then only its first few occurrences are referred to in the list. The remaining ones are denoted by the sign +. In case the word is rarely used the references given are exhaustive, provided they are less than six or eight in the author considered.

The complete works of each author have been examined for homonyms, except in the case of Cicero and Livy. For Cicero the field comprises the orations only, and for Livy the earlier books (I. to XXII.). The rest of these two authors, except very small portions of Cicero, are much more rarely read. To insert the homonyms contained in them would seem to justify taking into consideration Ovid, Plautus, and others, and extending the book beyond intended limits.

In the case of most of the authors, the references are made to their books in the order in which these usually stand in complete editions. Thus the references to Caesar come first from the Gallic War; then from the Civil, Alexandrine, African, and Spanish in the order named. In Cicero, Vergil, and Tacitus, however, the references are taken from their works in the order in which these are customarily read. Thus in Cicero the references given come first from the four Catilines, then from the Archias and Manilian Law, and finally from the other orations in their order as usually edited. The references to Vergil begin with the Aeneid, and go then to the shorter poems; those of Tacitus begin with the shorter works, and afterward go to the Annals and Histories.

In making these lists of homonyms, it may be that the search for them has been carried over rarely read parts of authors, but if this is so it is only to render the lists more scientifically complete. Valuable corroboration has been gained from the indexes of Merguet for Cicero and Caesar, of Keller and Holder for Horace, and of Gerber and Greef for Tacitus. None of these are without occasional inaccuracies among the large number of references they contain. Nor can it be hoped that the present lists are better in this regard. Their maker will be completely satisfied if errors appear in them in no larger measure.

GEORGE B. HUSSEY.

EAST ORANGE, N.J., 1904.



INTRODUCTION

HOMONYMS IN GENERAL

Synonyms are words of the same meaning, but of different form. Homonyms are words of the same form, but of different meaning.

Synonyms are, however, not so much in need of definition. As compared with homonyms, more has been written about them, and they have long been given an important rank in the study of language. They were carefully investigated by Prodicus as early as the fifth century B.C., and Plato represents him discussing them in the salon of Callias before an applauding audience. Crabbe's collection of synonyms for English, Döderlein's for Latin, and Schmidt's for Greek are extensive works. But similar books on homonyms are noticeably lacking. This is certainly not because a knowledge of these words lacks practical usefulness. Homonyms are indeed in any language the most troublesome words for a beginner. It is through them that his most ridiculous mistakes arise. Yet, with all the dangers that may come from the misuse of homonyms, the books that treat of them are extremely few.

The French seem in fact the only Europeans who are at all well equipped with literature on this subject. A work by Philipou de la Madelaine, *Des Homonymes*, and another by Prosper Poitevin, *Homonymes Français*, have each gone through several editions. This greater interest in homonyms among the French

is because French is a language especially replete with these words. The frequency of silent letters in this language causes many of its words to have the same sound, although quite a different spelling.

For English, there is a list of homonyms covering some pages in the appendix of Professor Skeat's Etymological Dictionary. A short list of Latin homographs (one kind of homonym) is given in Bouterwek and Tegge's Altsprachliche Orthoepie. Otherwise, the subject of homonyms is usually relegated to articles in encyclopaedias and to stray paragraphs in books on rhetoric and grammar.

TREATMENT OF HOMONYMS BY GREEK AND LATIN WRITERS

The present scarcity of literature upon the subject of homonyms is certainly not caused by any lack of recognition of these words in antiquity, nor because the word homonym is of recent origin. In the Homeric poems the two Ajaxes are called "homonyms" of each other. Plato employs the word several times to denote things having the same name. With him comes also the added meaning of false representation, as in the words, "They are imitations and homonyms of the things that really exist" (Soph. 234 B).

The adjective synonymous (συνώνυμος), not found in Homer or Plato, seems to occur first in the tragic poets. In them it has the same sense as its brother word ὁμώνυμος. Aristotle, however, who carefully defines the two terms, finds a considerable difference between them. Yet with him the two are such favorite words that in his frequent use of them he does not always hold himself strictly bound by his own definitions.

The term homonym is thus explained by Aristotle in the opening sentence of his first book (Cat. 1): 'Oμώννμα λέγεται ων ὄνομα μόνον κοινόν, ὁ δὲ κατὰ τοὔνομα λόγος τῆς οὖσίας ἔτερος, οἷον ζῷον ὅ τε ἄνθρωπος καὶ τὸ γεγραμμένον, τούτων γὰρ ὄνομα μόνον κοινόν, ὁ δὲ κατὰ τοὔνομα λόγος τῆς οὖσίας ἔτερος ἀν γάρ τις ἀποδιδῷ τί ἐστιν αὐτῶν ἑκατέρῳ, τὸ ζῷφ εἶναι, ἔδιον ἑκατέρου λόγον ἀποδώσει. — "Homonyms are defined as objects which have only their name in common, but the definition of their real substance different, as for instance, ζῷον denotes man and a picture (of one). Of these the name only is common; but the definition of the real substance is different. If a person attaches to each of them the quality that makes it a ζῷον, he will attach its proper definition to each."

Synonyms he defines in the sentence immediately following this definition of the homonym: $\Sigma_{\nu\nu}\omega_{\nu\nu}\mu_{\alpha}$ δè λέγεται $\tilde{\omega}_{\nu}$ τό τε ὄνομα κοινὸν καὶ ὁ κατὰ τοὖνομα λόγος τῆς οὐσίας ὁ αὐτός, οἷον ζῷον ὅ τε ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὁ βοῦς. — "Synonyms are defined as objects which have their name in common, and of which the definition of the real substance is the same: as ζῷον denotes man and ox."

In these rather formal definitions, Aristotle is regarding homonyms and synonyms as objects and not as mere words. Synonyms consequently appear to him as different objects comprised under one class-name. Homonyms, on the other hand, are objects having the same name but not belonging to the same class. Man and ox are synonyms, because they come under the same class-name of animal. Man and his picture are homonyms, because they do not belong structurally in the same class of objects, although in Greek they have the same name, $\zeta \hat{\varphi}ov$ In another passage, Aristotle says in further illus-

tration of this point, "A picture of a physician will not be able to carry on a physician's practice; it is only a physician homonymically." In the definition of both synonyms and homonyms, Aristotle has thus quite a different point of view from ours.

He, however, employs the modern grammatical sense of these terms, without redefining them, in *Rhet*. III. 2, 7. Here the homonym and synonym are evidently understood as words. In this passage he puts homonyms among the words that help the sophist in playing his tricks; synonyms among those that are useful to the poet $(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \delta' \hat{\delta} \nu \rho \mu \acute{a} \tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \mu \grave{e} \nu \sigma \sigma \phi \iota \sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \hat{\delta} \mu \omega \nu \nu \mu \acute{a} \iota \chi \rho \acute{\eta} \sigma \iota \mu \iota \iota$, $\pi a \rho \grave{a} \tau a \acute{\nu} \tau a s \gamma \grave{a} \rho \kappa \alpha \kappa \sigma \nu \rho \gamma \epsilon \hat{\iota}$, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \pi \sigma \iota \eta \tau \hat{\eta} \hat{\delta} \hat{\epsilon} \sigma \nu \nu \omega \nu \nu \mu \acute{a} \iota \iota$). As an example of two homonyms of this verbal sort Aristotle gives (*Eth. Nic.* V. 2) $\kappa \lambda \epsilon \acute{\iota} s$, meaning either 'key' or 'collarbone'; and as an example of two synonyms, the two verbs of motion, $\pi \sigma \rho \epsilon \acute{\nu} \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$ and $\beta a \delta \acute{\iota} \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu$ (*Rhet.* III. 2, 7).

The later Greek rhetoricians tell us little about homonyms, except that they cause ambiguity (or amphibolia, as it is termed by them). Theon illustrates this figure by the phrase (Spengel, Rh. Gr. II. 129) $\tilde{\epsilon}\kappa$ maidos $\mu\tilde{\eta}$ $\tilde{\epsilon}lval$ $\mu a\rho \tau v \rho lav$, where a doubt arises whether $\pi aldos$ means child, or son, or slave. Another of the writers on rhetoric instances $\zeta \epsilon \tilde{v} \gamma os \beta o \tilde{\omega} v \tilde{\eta} \lambda a v \epsilon v$. In this it is doubtful whether $\beta o \tilde{\omega} v$ is intended to mean shouting or of oxen. The ambiguity of homonyms is likewise noticed by Quintilian (Inst. Orat. VII. 9, 2): singula afferunt errorem cum plūribus rēbus aut hominibus eadem appellātiō est $(\tilde{b}\mu \omega v v \mu la d \tilde{c} c i t u r)$ ut Gallus, avem, an gentem, an nomen, an fortūnam corporis sīgnificet incertum est.

Under a figure called *trāductiō* a certain kind of homonym is discussed by the *Auctor ad Herennium*. His words are (4, 20):

Trāductiō est quae facit utī cum idem verbum crēbrius pōnātur nōn modo nōn offendat animum, sed etiam concinniōrem ōrātiōnem reddat hōc pactō: Quī nihil habet in vītā iūcundius vītā is cum virtūte vītam nōn potest colere.— Ex eōdem genere est exōrnātiōnis, cum idem verbum pōnitur modo in hāc modo in alterā rē hōc modō. Cūr eam rem tam studiōsē cūrās quae tibi multās dabit cūrās? Item: Nam amārī iūcundum sit, sī cūrētur nē quid īnsit amārī. Item: Veniam ad vōs sī mihi senātus det veniam. This trāductiō, therefore, as we see from the instances of it, is formed by a pair of contrasted words. These contrasted words may be of two sorts: (1) differently spelled cases of the same word, or (2) a pair of words alike in spelling and pronunciation, but belonging to different parts of speech. This latter sort evidently consists of true homonyms.

In adnōminātiō, another figure explained by the Auctor (4, 29), the contrasted words differ slightly in pronunciation. Through this difference they become homographs merely, but are not true homonyms. Of this figure, adnōminātiō, the writer says: Ea multīs et variīs ratiōnibus cōnficitur. Attenuātiōne aut complexiōne ēiusdem lītterae sīc: hīc quī sē māgnificē iactat atque ōstentat venīt antequam Rōmam vēnit. Et ex contrāriō sīc: hīc, quōs hominēs ālea vincit, eōs ferrō statim vincīt. Prōductiōne ēiusdem lītterae, hōc modō: hunc avium dulcēdō dūcit ad āvium. Brevitāte ēiusdem lītterae hōc modō: hīc tametsī vidētur esse honōris cupidus, tamen nōn tantum cūriam dīligit quantum Curiam. Besides these methods of forming adnōminātiō, others cause it, he tells us, by the removal or transposing of letters.

 $Tr\bar{a}ducti\bar{o}$ may accordingly consist of contrasting a pair of homonyms within the space of a sentence. $Adn\bar{o}min\bar{a}ti\bar{o}$ may

be caused by contrasting two homographs in the same way. The recognition of the special kind of words that form these figures is the only point of interest. The figures themselves are of little importance. They are nothing more than an effort to juggle with the materials of language. Quintilian in criticising these passages quoted from the Auctor rightly says (IX. 3, 69), $e\bar{o}rumque$ exempla $v\bar{\iota}tand\bar{\iota}$ potius quam imitand $\bar{\iota}$ grātiā $p\bar{o}n\bar{o}$.

In treating the subject of ambiguity, Quintilian notices that some words can be divided into pieces, and still retain some meaning.¹ As Latin examples of such words he gives *ingenua*, *armāmentum*, *incultō*, and others. These are, however, not at all ambiguous in our printed texts. They become so only when written in the ancient way, without spacing of words, or when read in a monotone.

HOMONYMS IN ENGLISH AND IN KINDRED MODERN LANGUAGES

Before considering in detail the homonyms of Latin, it may be useful to examine this feature in English and incidentally in some other languages. For, as regards the formation of homonyms, the classic languages exhibit poverty beside the richness of French and English. In these languages not only is each class of homonyms more fully represented, but the sources of the homonyms themselves are more interestingly

¹ Thus the Greek words αὐλητρὶς πεσοῦσα may also be read in the form αὐλητρὶς πεσοῦσα, a piece of ingenuity which, it is thought, dates back to Zeno the Stoic (Diog. Laert. 7, 62). Another instance of similar ambiguity, but lacking the famous ancestry, was the bequest that read, ταμαπανταλεοντι. When the spacing of words was not yet in vogue, this left it in doubt whether the property was willed to Leon or to Pantaleon.

divergent. Even a very brief examination of English suffices to show that:—

I. Some words are homonyms both to the eye and to the ear. Examples of these would be *bear*, the verb, and *bear*, the noun; or *cleave*, 'to adhere,' and *cleave*, 'to cut asunder.'

II. Other homonyms may be spelled alike, but differ in pronunciation; as, gill, a measure, and gill, part of a fish; or lead, the metal, and lead, the verb. A better term to use for such words is homograph. They are especially frequent in languages, like French and English, where the spelling is unphonetic.

III. A third class of homonyms is composed of words that are pronounced alike, but which differ in spelling. Such words are homonyms to the ear only and not to the eye. These sound-homonyms, or homophones, are common enough in English. The words, meat, meet, mete; or right, rite, wright, write, are good examples; and dialect peculiarities or carelessness in pronunciation may greatly increase their number.

These various kinds of homonyms have usually arisen by assimilation to one another of words that were different in earlier ages. Often also the original words come from widely separated sources. Thus in a group of English homonyms, one may be of Celtic origin, one of Teutonic, and another may come from Latin or some other language. An example of this would be *lay*, the present tense of one Anglo-Saxon verb, the past of another; *lay*, 'a song,' from Old French, and *lay*, 'not clerical,' from Greek. *Moor*, 'to fasten,' comes (probably) from Dutch, *moor*, 'a plain,' from Anglo-Saxon, and *Moor*, 'an African,' from Greek. Homophones and homographs are even more likely to be derived in this way from different sources

than are the pure homonyms just given. Thus, to instance a set of homophones, fane is from Latin $f\bar{a}num$, fain from Anglo-Saxon fagen, and feign from Latin fing \bar{o} . The homograph slough, 'a mire,' comes from Celtic; but slough, 'a cast skin,' from some Germanic source.

In other instances, all the members of a group of homonyms may be derived from one ancestral language. Thus the various meanings of port (demeanor, harbor, gate, a wine) come more or less directly from the Latin words portāre, portus, and portā. The various meanings of ear, 'organ of hearing,' 'head of grain,' 'to plough,' are from different Anglo-Saxon words. Bay, 'a color'; bay, 'a division of a wall'; bay, 'an inlet'; and bay, 'a barking,' are from different Latin words. The homophones too and two are from Anglo-Saxon; vain and vein are from Latin. The homographs mow, 'to cut,' and mow, 'a heap,' are of Anglo-Saxon origin.

The other Germanic languages as compared with English are relatively free from homonyms. They have, in the first place, less intermixture and assimilation of foreign words. Besides this, they have to a greater degree than English a trait that was also possessed by Latin and Greek, — phonetic spelling. That is, they usually render the same sound by the same letter or the same combination of letters. Sein, 'his,' and sein, 'to be'; der Bauer, das Bauer; and der Trug, er trug, are common homonyms from German. Homophones are exemplified by mehr, Meer; Seite, Saite; and heute, Häute; and homographs by a shift of accent, as in einmál and einmal.

French and, to a less extent, the other Romance languages show the effect of considerable assimilation. This has taken place both in sound and spelling during their descent from their parent Latin speech. Thus son from Latin suus, son from Latin sonus, and son, 'bran,' from Latin summus (?) have come to coincide in French. These form a set of pure homonyms. Homographs like fils from filius, and fils from filum, or vis from vīvō, and vis from vītis, show like assimilations. As long as Latin retained its inflectional endings and its almost completely phonetic spelling, it was necessarily less rich than French in homonyms of all kinds. Latin is, for instance, utterly unable to furnish such a group of homophones; as the French words, lai, laid, laie, lait, le, legs, les, and lez; as, ceins, ceint, cinq, sain, saint, sein, seing, sin; or as, vair, ver, verre, vers, and vert.

Modern Greek has also a large number of homophones that are not found in the ancient language. These have been produced, however, not so much by silencing consonants after the manner of French, as by assimilating the sounds of several vowels and diphthongs. In this way, η , ι , v, $\epsilon\iota$, $v\iota$, or have come to represent but a single sound, that of English long e. Consequently, such ancient Greek words as, $\epsilon i\eta$, $i\epsilon\iota$, $i\eta$, $io\iota$ oi $\epsilon\iota$, oi η , oi ι , ii, ii would all be homophones in the modern speech.

HOMONYMS IN LATIN

As previously stated, Latin spelling was almost completely phonetic. No languages have a spelling entirely so. In all of them some letters or letter-combinations are found whose sounds are very similar or even exactly the same. Yet, as far as the pronunciation of Latin can now be determined, there were very few such cases among its elementary sounds. Much alike in sound were *e* and *ei*, and *ae* seems to have coincided with them from the Augustan period onward. The aspirated

mutes, ph, ch, th, were closely like the corresponding surds, p, c, t; bs was like ps. But these and various other rare combinations merely give rise to a varied spelling of the same word; e.g., caelum, coelum; trophaeum, tropēum. They do not produce any homophones, at least in the literary language. Consequently, for all practical purposes Latin may be regarded as a phonetically spelled language, and the presence in it of homophones may be safely denied.

But, although homophones do not appear in Latin, such is not the case with homographs. The latter are frequent and form interesting groups. A pair of such Latin homographs, though they have the same spelling, always differ in the quantity of one or more of their vowels. An example would be parere, 'to produce,' and $p\bar{a}r\bar{e}re$, 'to obey'; or $sed\bar{e}s$, 'you sit,' and $s\bar{e}d\bar{e}s$, 'seat.' These differences in quantity (although much neglected by moderns in their pronunciation of Latin) were without doubt carefully brought out by the Romans. Failure to distinguish in this way homographs that differ in the quantity of the ultima or the antepenult, is a serious error. Much worse is it, however, when the quantity of the penult syllable is concerned; for it may then, in addition to a false quantity, give rise to a false accent.²

¹ If there had been many homophones in Latin, the puns that they would have caused could not have failed of record. Such a vulgarism as confusing coce and quoque might have been used by Cicero for making a pun of rather poor quality, but could not have been employed by him in serious oratory (in agendō), Quintil. VI. 3, 47.

² Some Latin teachers who have spent decades in their profession do not correctly differentiate $cupid\bar{o}$ from $cup\bar{\imath}d\bar{o}$. It would be interesting to find out how many surely know which it is, and what difference it makes, whether it is $ab\bar{u}t\bar{e}ris$ or $ab\bar{u}teris$, that is found at the opening of Cicero's First Catiline.

I. Homonyms formed by the Inflection of a Single Word

In the sense in which the word homonym is used in modern languages, it is usually understood that each member of a group of homonyms comes from a different root. This limitation in the meaning of the word could also be carried out in Latin. But in a discussion that aims to cover, to a degree, all the phases of the subject, it seems better at first to understand the word in its widest sense. By this means there can be taken into consideration two new classes (I., II.) which would otherwise have to be omitted. One of these classes (I.) comprises homonyms which are derived from the same word. These may, of course, differ, as nouns in case or number; as adjectives and pronouns in case, number, or gender; or as verbs in person, tense, mood, or voice. In short, the definition of homonym as thus extended includes such forms of the same word as are duplicated in the course of its inflection. Examples of these coinciding forms are found scattered through all the regular declensions and conjugations, as follows: -

NOUNS

All Genders	Neuters Only		
Nom. Pl. = Voc. Pl.	Nom. Sing.=Acc. Sing.=Voc. Sing. templum templum templum		
puerī puerī	templum templum templum		
Dat. Pl. = Abl. Pl.	Nom., Voc. Pl. = Acc. Pl.		
rēgibus rēgibus	nōmina nōmina		

FIRST DECLENSION

Nom. Sing.=Voc. Sing.=Abl. Sing. | Gen. Sing.=Dat. Sing.=
$$\begin{cases} Nom., Voc. \\ Pl. \end{cases}$$
stella stella stellā mēnsae mēnsae mēnsae

SECOND DECLENSION

Dat. Sing. = Abl. Sing.

amīcō

amīcō

Nominative Ending -s or -r Gen. Sing. = Nom., Voc. Pl. agrī

Nominative Ending -r Nom. Sing. = Voc. Sing. vir vir

THIRD DECLENSION

Nom. Sing. = Voc. Sing. urbs urbs

EXCEPT IN MOST i-STEMS Nom., Voc. Pl. = Acc. Pl. lēgēs lēgēs

IN MOST i-STEMS

All Genders

marī

Dat. Sing. = Abl. Sing.

All except Neuters $\frac{\text{Gen.}}{\text{Sing.}} = \frac{\text{Acc. Pl.}}{\text{(often)}} = \frac{\text{Nom., Voc. Sing.}}{\text{(sometimes)}}$ nāvis nāvīs nāvis

FOURTH DECLENSION

Nom. Sing. = Voc. Sing. = Nom., Voc. Pl. = Acc. Pl.

manus manus

marī

manūs

Nominative Ending -s $\frac{\text{Nom., Voc.}}{\text{Sing.;}} \frac{\text{Nom., Acc.,}}{\text{Voc. Pl.}} = \left\{ \frac{\text{Gen.}}{\text{Sing.}} \middle| \frac{\text{Nom., Acc.,}}{\text{Voc. Sing.}} \right\} = \text{Dat. Sing.} = \text{Abl. Sing.}$

Nominative Ending -ū

exercitus exercitūs exercitūs

cornū cornū

cornū

FIFTH DECLENSION

Nom. Sing. = Voc. Sing. = Nom., Voc. Pl. = Acc. Pl.
$$r\bar{e}s$$
 $r\bar{e}s$ $r\bar{e}s$ $r\bar{e}s$ $r\bar{e}s$

Gen. Sing. = Dat. Sing. $spe\bar{i}$ $spe\bar{i}$

The declensions of adjectives and participles are the same as the first three declensions of nouns. The masculine and neuter genders always follow the second or third declension. The feminine generally follows the first. In all cases, however, any one gender always holds to a single declension. Consequently within any one gender the coincidences in form are never more numerous than those of a similarly declined noun of one of the first three declensions.

The following additional coincidences are found on comparing the different genders of adjectives with one another:—

ADJECTIVES

ALL DECLENSIONS

Dat., Abl. Pl. Masc. = Dat., Abl. Pl. Fem. = Dat., Abl. Pl. Neut. bonīs bonīs

Gen. Sing.
$$(pulchr\bar{i})$$
Dat. Sing. $(pulchr\bar{o})$
Abl. Sing. $(pulchr\bar{o})$
Gen. Pl. $(pulchr\bar{o}rum)$
 $= case for case$

$$\begin{cases}
Gen. Sing. $(pulchr\bar{o}) \\
Dat. Sing. (pulchr\bar{o}) \\
Abl. Sing. (pulchr\bar{o}) \\
Gen. Pl. (pulchr\bar{o}rum)
\end{cases}$$$

FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS

Acc. Sing. Masc. =	Nom. Sing. Neut.	Nom. Sing.	Fem.	= Nom. Pl. Neut.
miserum	miserum	misera	z	misera

THIRD DECLENSION

Gen. Sing. (levis)
Dat. Sing. (levē)
Acc. Sing. (leven)
Abl. Sing. (levē)
Nom. Pl. (levēs)
Gen. Pl. (levium)
Acc. Pl. (levēs -
$$\bar{t}$$
s)
Voc. Pl. (levēs)

Acc. Sing. (levi)
Dat. Sing. (levē)
Dat. Sing. (levē)
Nom. Clevē
Abl. Sing. (levē)
Nom. Pl. (levēs)
Gen. Pl. (levēs)
Voc. Pl. (levēs - \bar{t} s)
Voc. Pl. (levēs)

Nom. Sing. Masc. =
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Nom. Sing. Fem. (in adjs.)} \\ \text{of one or two endings)} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Nom. Sing. Neut. (in adjs.)} \\ \text{adjs. of one ending)} \end{array} \right.$$

PRONOUNS

In pronouns (except the possessives) and in alius, nullus, solus, totus, ullus, unus, alter, neuter, and uter.

Gen. Sing. Masc. = Gen. Sing. Fem. = Gen. Sing. Neut. $h\bar{u}ius$ $h\bar{u}ius$ $h\bar{u}ius$ $h\bar{u}ius$ Dat. Sing. Masc. = Dat. Sing. Fem. = Dat. Sing. Neut. $t\bar{o}t\bar{i}$ $t\bar{o}t\bar{i}$

VERBS

PRESENT SYSTEM

ALL FORMS OF CONJUGATION

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Pres. Inf. Act.} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Second Sing. Pres.} \\ \text{Impv. Pass.} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Second Sing. Pres. Ind. Pass.} \\ \text{(one form)} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{tegere} \end{array}$$

Second Pl. Pres. Ind. Pass. = Second Pl. Pres. Impv. Pass.

feriminī

feriminī

Second Sing. Fut. Impv. Act. or Pass. = Third Sing. Fut. Impv. Act. or Pass.

amātō amātor amātor amātor

Gen.
$$(regend\bar{\imath})$$
 Dat. $(regend\bar{\imath})$ Acc. $(regendum)$ Abl. $(regend\bar{\imath})$ $=$ case for case
$$\begin{cases} \text{Gen. } (regend\bar{\imath}) \\ \text{Dat. } (regend\bar{\imath}) \\ \text{Acc. } (regendum) \\ \text{Abl. } (regend\bar{\imath}) \end{cases}$$

THIRD AND FOURTH CONJUGATIONS, $CAPI\bar{O}$ -GROUP, $FER\bar{O}$, $ED\bar{O}$, AND $F\bar{I}\bar{O}$

First Sing. Fut. Ind. Act. or Pass. = First Sing. Pres. Subj. Act. or Pass.

feram ferar feram ferar

THIRD CONJUGATION

Second Sing. } and Impv. Pass., Pres. Inf. Act. = { Second Sing. Fut. Ind. Pass. relinqueris (-re) relinquere relinquere relinquere relinqueris (-re)

PERFECT SYSTEM

Second Sing. Third Sing.		Pul = person for	Second Sing. Third Sing.		Act.
First Pl. Second Pl. Third Pl.	(fuerimus) (fueritis) (fuerint)	person	First Pl. Second Pl. Third Pl.	(fuerimus) (fueritis) (fuerint)	Perf. Subj

SUPINE SYSTEM

Sup. in -um = Acc. Masc.; Nom., Acc. Neut. Sing. of Perf. Pass. Part.
raptum raptum

PRESENT AND PERFECT SYSTEMS

THIRD CONJUGATION VERBS WHOSE PRESENT AND PERFECT STEMS ARE THE SAME

Third Sing. Pres. Ind. Act. = Third Sing. Perf. Ind. Act.

vertit vertit

First Pl. Pres. Ind. Act. = First Pl. Perf. Ind. Act. contendimus contendimus

First Sing. Perf. Ind. Act. = Pres. Inf. Pass. tribuī tribuī

Third Pl. Perf. Ind. Act. (form in -re) $= \{ Second Sing. Pres. and Fut. Ind. Pass. (forms in -re), Pres. Impv. Pass. and Inf. Act.$

occurrere occurrere

occurrere

Second Sing. Pres. and Fut. Ind. Pass. (forms in -ris) = { Second Sing. Fut. Perf. Ind. and Perf. Subj. Act. argueris argueris argueris

Verbs with v-Perfects, when the v is dropped and Contraction allowed

Second Sing. Pres. Ind. Pass. $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Second Sing. Fut. Perf. Ind.} \\ \text{(form in -}ris) \end{array}\right\} = \left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Second Sing. Fut. Perf. Ind.} \\ \text{and Perf. Subj. Act.} \end{array}\right.$

PRESENT AND SUPINE SYSTEMS

FIRST CONJUGATION, IF MAKING SUPINE IN $-\bar{A}TUM$; FOURTH CONJUGATION, IF MAKING SUPINE IN $-\bar{I}TUM$

Second Pl. Pres. Ind. Act. = Abl., Dat. Pl. of Perf. Pass. Part.

audītis audītīs

Second Pl. Pres. Impv. Act. = Voc. Sing. Masc. of Perf. Pass. Part.

date

date

 $\frac{\text{Second, Third Sing. Fut.}}{\text{Impv. Act.}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Abl., Dat. Masc., Neut. Sing. of} \\ \text{Perf. Pass. Part.} \end{array} \right.$

 $am\bar{a}t\bar{o}$ $am\bar{a}t\bar{o}^{1}$

¹ The preceding outline comprises practically all the homonyms of class I. So familiar are they that their various coincidences are illustrated by merely a single example of some typical Latin word. A few coincidences owing to their rarity have not been inserted in this outline. They are explained in Appendix A., pp. 173–177. As far as they are found in actual use, they are also given in the regular list of homonyms that begins on p. 1.

II. HOMONYMS THAT ARE DIFFERENT WORDS BUT DERIVED FROM THE SAME STEM

Another class of homonyms is that in which each member of a group is derived from the same stem but belongs to a different part of speech. English and other modern languages are as well equipped with this sort of homonym as Latin. Brown, a color; brown, possessing that color; brown, to make have that color; pouvoir, le pouvoir; das Bitten, wir bitten; gut, 'good,' gut, 'well,' Gut, 'estate,' are examples of modern words thus derived from the same stem.

In Latin, homonyms of this sort would be *adversus*, the participle 'opposite,' and *adversus*, the preposition and adverb 'against'; *malum*, the adjective 'bad,' *malum*, the noun 'badness,' and *malum*, the interjection 'the deuce'; *causa*, the noun 'cause,' and *causā*, the preposition 'on account of'; *commodum*, the adjective 'convenient,' and *commodum*, the adverb 'just now.'

A frequent change of this sort, from one part of speech to another, takes place whenever an adjective is used as a noun or pronoun. Although this is common enough in English (where it is found in such phrases as, 'the good,' 'the many,' 'a following'), it is still more widely used in Latin. In many cases we can arrive at the meaning of the noun thus formed by supplying to the meaning of the adjective the concepts, man, woman, or thing, according as the gender of the derivative noun is masculine, feminine, or neuter. Thus, by knowing the meaning of the participle or adjective, we arrive easily at the meaning of nātus, 'son,' nāta, 'daughter,' praefectus, 'leader,' factum, 'deed,' dēcrētum, 'decree,' iūssa, 'commands,' bona,

'goods,' prōmīssa, 'promises,' propīnquus, 'relative,' dīva, 'goddess,' amīcus, 'friend.'

In other instances the meaning of the derivative noun does not come so simply from the adjective. The notion of man, woman, or thing, primarily suggested by the gender of the noun, is not enough. In changing to a noun the adjective has received some more remote or peculiar noun-idea. Thus with *fera* the noun *bēstia* seems to be implied, with *pauca* the noun *verba*, with *rēgia* the noun *domus*, and with *patria* the word *terra*.

Instances where, conversely, a noun is used as an adjective, are much more rare. Examples of this usage are *lupī raptōrēs* or *victor exercitus*. This use is so uncommon that, in fact, it becomes a figure of speech rather than a regular form of expression. Although usually found in poetry or in passages of poetic coloring, the second example of the two just given is from the prosaic Caesar.

The derived noun (or adjective) that was discussed in the last two paragraphs had the same set of forms as the word from which it came. In some instances, however, the derived word has taken on a different nominative. This is seen on comparing the nouns, animal and $c\bar{o}gn\bar{o}men$, with their corresponding adjectives, animālis and $c\bar{o}gn\bar{o}minis$. These pairs have the same stem, and in all cases except the nominative and accusative singular the noun coincides with the neuter of the adjective. The two nouns, $m\bar{a}lus$, 'apple tree,' and $m\bar{a}lum$, 'apple,' have a similar relation to each other. Leaving aside the question of priority between such words, the fact seems to remain that they separated at an earlier stage in the formation of the language than those words which have the same nominative.

From the point of view of classic Latin they are distinctly independent words.

Another frequent change from one part of speech to another consists in the use of an adjective, noun, or pronoun as an adverb. In English this transfer can be seen in far and daily, the adjectives; in why and that, the pronouns; and in post, the noun (in such a phrase as 'to travel post'). Latin examples of this change to an adverb would be extremum, quo, and curriculo. The accusative singular neuter of the adjective is indeed the only form used in making the adverb of the comparative degree (celerius, 'faster'). In the positive degree the adverb is more variously formed. The ablative of the adjective, as, e.g., certo, is very commonly used. Many adverbs from nouns and pronouns are also made in this way, as forte, quō. Fewer adverbs, but certain ones of very frequent occurrence, are made from the accusative, as multum, facile. This usage extends also into the superlative degree (as, e.g., in primum), but here the ablative (as in $prim\bar{o}$) is about as common.

The converse change from an adverb to an adjective may also be traced in Latin; as, for example, in the phrases, sī valēs bene est or erī semper lēnitās. It can be paralleled in English by 'often infirmities.'

Besides the changes already mentioned, Latin exhibits several others more rare and accidental. One of these is the change from an adjective or noun to a preposition. An example of this would be secundum, circum, or causā in Latin, or round and midst in English. The change of a noun, adjective, or pronoun to a conjunction is another transfer. Modo, cēterum, vērum, or quod would represent this in Latin, and English examples would be the pronoun that and the adjective both.

Furthermore, words that have the force of an interjection, like $p\bar{a}x$, quid, or malum, may be derived from a noun, pronoun, or adjective. These may be paralleled by such words as silence, why, or wonderful in English.

Case forms and declinable words entered into the transfers just considered. But there are still others where verbs and particles are concerned, and which are perhaps less noticeable. Thus a verb may appear to be used as a noun, as in $am\bar{a}b\bar{o}$; as a conjunction, as in *licet*; or as an interjection, as in age. Similar words in English would be rise, except, and halt.

The same word may also be used at one time as an adverb, and at another time as a conjunction. This is shown in the two meanings 'or' and 'certainly,' for vel, or in the meanings 'how' and 'that' for ut. An adverb and a preposition may also be the same word; as, $contr\bar{a}$, 'on the other hand,' and $contr\bar{a}$, 'against'; or propter, 'near,' and propter, 'on account of.' Three of these uses are found in the English since, and the adverb-preposition use is shown in down or through. Finally, a preposition and a conjunction seem to be combined in cum (compare English for), and a preposition and an interjection in $pr\bar{o}$; but it is more than likely that these words are from different roots, and so do not belong under this head.

In brief, then, homonyms of class II. are formed whenever-

- (1) An adj. becomes a noun (or pronoun), or the converse.
- (2) A noun, pron., or adj. becomes an adverb, or the converse.
- (3) A noun or adjective becomes a preposition.
- (4) A noun, pronoun, or adjective becomes a conjunction.
- (5) A noun, pronoun, or adjective becomes an interjection.
- (6) A verb becomes a noun, conjunction, or interjection.
- (7) An adverb becomes a preposition or conjunction.

III. HOMONYMS DERIVED FROM DIFFERENT STEMS OR ROOTS

In class III. the members of any group of homonyms must necessarily come from different stems, although their root may be the same. Whenever they are derived in this way from the same root, they will all have a kindred meaning. This is shown in the three senses of 'honor,' 'honorable,' and 'you honor,' that are attached to the group of homonyms spelled honestās. Another instance of homonyms of kindred meaning is shown in decorī from decor, decorī from decors, and decorī from decus. Quite a number of small families of homonyms are thus formed from a single root. A set of three members, as in the examples just cited, is, however, much less frequent than a group of two.

When each member of a group of homonyms comes from a different root, there is much greater difference in their meanings. An example of this from English would be cleave, or lay, or in fact any of the homonyms mentioned on page xvii. An illustration from Latin would be malīs, 'bad,' mālīs, 'you may prefer,' mālīs, 'cheeks,' and mālīs, 'masts.' When homonyms show such different meanings as these, it seems to be owing to accidental likenesses among their roots. Fortunately, these homonyms are more rare than the other kinds we have discussed. But they are also the most important for the reader to recognize. To mistake one of them for another, when they have so different senses, completely distorts the meaning of a passage in which they may be used.

In this class III. some homonyms may happen to have the same stem-ending and inflection, though coming from different roots. An example of this would be *incīdō*, 'I cut in,' and

incido, 'I fall in'; or $i\bar{u}s$, 'right,' and $i\bar{u}s$, 'gravy.' All the forms of one of these words will then have corresponding forms in the other.¹

When the stem-endings or inflections are different, coincidences in form are much more restricted. This holds true whether the homonyms are from the same root, like the words spelled honestās, or from different roots, like those spelled malīs. Coincidences among such homonyms can occur only in certain special lines where the same endings happen to be found. This similarity of ending is found between words of the

First and second declension in -a, as in $\rho \bar{\imath} la$; $-\bar{a}rum$, as in $av\bar{a}rum$; and $-\bar{\imath}s$, as in $\rho \bar{\imath} l\bar{\imath}s$.

First and third declension in -a, as in ōra; -arum, as in iubārum (iuba-rum); -īs, as in mēnsīs; and -ās, as in honestās.

Second and third declension in -us, as in lātus (latus); -er, as in uter; -um, as in decōrum (decorum); -ī, as in decōrī; -ō, as in cārō (carō); -e, as in nāte; -a, as in decōra (decora); -ōrum, as in conditōrum; -is, as in quiētīs (quiētis); and -ōs, as in colōs.

Second and fourth declension in -us, as in $\bar{a}ctus$; and -um, as in $\bar{a}ctum$. Second and fifth declension in $-\bar{i}$, as in $re\bar{i}$; and -e, as in $f\bar{i}de$ ($fid\bar{e}$).

Third and fourth declension in -us, as in acus; -um, as in partum; and -ibus, as in mānibus (manibus).

Third and fifth declension in $-\bar{e}s$, as in $fid\bar{e}s$; -em, as in fidem; and -e, as in fide ($fid\bar{e}$).

¹ Some peculiar homonyms formed by the prefix *in*- and by the suffix -que also correspond in this way.

In- is used with participles, (1) in the same sense as the preposition in, or (2) with the meaning 'not.' In this way there may arise pairs of homonyms in which one member of the pair is of almost opposite meaning to the other; as, indīcēns, 'declaring,' and indīcēns, 'not declaring.'

The suffix -que is attached, with a distributive meaning, to interrogative pronouns and a few other words. The same suffix may also have the meaning 'and.' Pairs of homonyms can thus be formed by whatever words allow this -que to be attached to them in either of its senses. Such a pair is, e.g., cuique, meaning 'to each,' and cuique, meaning 'and to whom.'

- First declension and a verb in -a, as in fīrma (fīrmā); -am, as in vīvam; -is, as in scrībīs (scrībis); and -ās, as in vīvās.
- Second declension and a verb in -er, as in $l\bar{\iota}ber$; $-\bar{\iota}$, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; $-\bar{\iota}$, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; -e, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; -e, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; -e, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; and -is, as in $l\bar{\iota}d\bar{\iota}$; $(l\bar{\iota}dis)$.
- Third declension and a verb in -ar, as in nectar; $-\bar{a}s$, as in $honest\bar{a}s$; -er, as in laver; $-\bar{o}$, as in $form\bar{\iota}d\bar{o}$; -or, as in $t\bar{\iota}tor$; -us, as in nemus $(n\bar{e}mus)$; -is, as in $c\bar{o}nsulis$; $-\bar{\iota}$, as in $c\bar{o}nsul\bar{\iota}$; -em, as in forem; -e, as in fore; $-\bar{e}s$, as in $c\bar{o}nsul\bar{e}s$; and -a, as in verbera $(verber\bar{a})$.
- Fourth declension and a verb in -uī, as in metuī.
- Fifth declension and a verb in -ēs, as in fidēs (fīdēs); -em, as in lūxu-riem; and -e, as in fidē (fīde).
- First and second conjugation in -ēs, -et, -ēmus, -ētis, -ent, and -ētur; as, for example, in parō and pāreō.
- First and third conjugation in twenty-four different forms, as a comparison of dicō and dīcō shows.
- First conjugation and -iō verbs in -ere and -eris, as in parēre (parere) and parēris (pareris).
- Second and third conjugation in thirty-seven different forms, as a comparison of *insideo* and *insido* shows.
- Second conjugation and $-i\bar{o}$ verbs in -e, -ere, $-er\bar{e}tur$, and in the whole of the impf. subj. act., as a comparison of $iace\bar{o}$ and $iaci\bar{o}$ shows.
- Second, third, and fifth declensions and an adverb in -e, as in $c\bar{a}re$ ($c\bar{a}r\bar{e}$), arte ($art\bar{e}$), or $seri\bar{e}$ ($s\bar{e}ri\bar{e}$).
- Verbs and an adverb in -e, as in manē (māne), ōrnāte (ōrnātē), or tenēre (tenerē).

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ABBREVIATIONS

abl. = abl	ative	ind.	=	indicative
acc. = acc	usative	indecl	. =	indeclinabl e
act. = act	ive	inf.	=	infinitive
adj. = adj	ective	interi.	=	interjection
adv. = adv		m.		masculine
c. = con		· n.	=	neuter
cf. = con	, 0			nominative
	jectural reading			passive
conj. = con	, ,	pf.		perfect
conjc. = con	, ,	pl.		plural
•	•			•
\mathbf{d} . = dec	lension	plupi.	=	pluperfect
dat. = dat	ive	prep.	=	preposition
decl. = dec	lension	pres.	=	present
\mathbf{f} . = fem	inine	pron.	=	pronoun
fr. = frag	gment	pt.	=	participle
fut. = futi	ire	sing.	=	singular
gen. = gen	itive	subj.	=	subjunctive
impf. = imp		•		supine
impv. = imp		voc.		vocative
* = do:	btful reading	?	=	doubtful usage
	rious passage			and others
= SDU	LIUUS DASSARE		_	and others

ALPHABETICAL LIST

COMPLETED GROUPS OF HOMONYMS

ā. r. interj. (often spelled āh), ah.

Verg. E. I. 15, II. 60, 69, VI. 47, 51, 77,
X. 47, 48, 49, G. II. 252, IV. 526, Cul. 239,
+ (5) (in all these places preferred to āh
by Ribbeck). — Hor. C. I. 27, 15; II. 17, 5;
E. 5, 71 (twice).

2. prep., by, from.

Caes. G. I. 1, +. — Nep. Milt. 2, 3; 3, 3; +. — Sall. C. 2, 6; 4, 1; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 5, 13, +. — Verg. A. I. 19, 114, 285, +. — Hor. C. I. 21, 14; IV. 5, 12; +. — Ter. And. 35, 48, +. — Tac. G. 1, 2, +. — Liv. pr. 1, 5, +.

abit, abīt. 1. abit, pres. ind. act. of abeo, he departs.

Nep. Thras. 1, 4.—Sall. J. 68, 1.—Verg. A. I. 415, V. 318, IX. 386, 700, G. III. 225, Mor. 19, —Hor. S. I. 5, 14; II. 3, 50.— Ter. Ph. 719, Hec. 184.—Liv. I. 34, 8.

2. abīt, pf. ind. act. of abeō, he departed.

TER. Ad. 782 (cf., for form, Lachmann, ad Lucret., p. 209; Kühner³, § 191, 5, 6).

abscīsīs. 1. abl. pl. m. of pf. pt. of abscīdō, having been cut away.

CAES. G. III. 14, VII. 73.

2. abl. pl. m. and n. of pf. pt. of abscindo, having been torn away.

TAC. (cf., for derivation, Sirker, Tac. Formenlehre, p. 57) G. 19, H. II. 88, III. 78.

accēnsī. 1. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of accendō, having been fired.

SALL. (adc-) J. 31, 16, — Verg. A. IX. 788, — TAC. A. XII. 40. — Liv. II. 54, 7; III. 5, 8; 50, 3; IV. 6, 5; +.

2. gen. sing. and nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of accenseo, having been rated; an attendant.

Cic. Verr. II. 27, III. 154. — Liv. I. 43, 7; III. 33, 8.

accensos. 1. acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of accendo, having been fired.

VERG. A. X. 397, XI. 188. — TAC. A. II. 16. — Liv. VI. 18, 5; XXI. 48, 2.

2. acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of accenseo, having been rated; an attendant.

Liv. VIII, 8, 8; 10, 2,

INCOMPLETE HOMONYMS

(LACKING A MATE IN THE AUTHORS GIVEN ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE)

Abdicō -at I. c., abditō -īs pts., abes ind., abiectē adv., abitum 4. d., abortum 4. d., abscēssum pt., abscidit (scindō), abscīsa -um -ae -ō (abscīdō), absconditō -īs pts., absentem -ēs 3. d., absentia I. d., abstinentia I. d., absurdē adv., abundantia I. d., abūsus -um pts., acanthos, nom., accēnsa -ae -ō -īs -ās (accendō), accēnsōrum (accēnseō), accepta -ō -ās pts.

acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of accendo, having been fired.

Sall. (adc-) J. 82, 3; H. III. 8.—Tac. A. I. 4, XIV. 13, H. II. 2, IV. 32.—Liv. IV. 9, 8; VI. 3, 8; XXI. 8, 12; 59, 8; XXII. 13, 1.

2. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of accenseo, having been rated; an attendant.

Cic. Verr. III. 157 (twice). — Liv. VIII. 31, 4.

accensus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of accendo, having been fired.

SALL. (adc-) J. 20, 1.—VERG. A. IV. 208, XII. 946,—TAC. A. XI. 8.—LIV. II. 20, 2; IV. 32, 12; VIII. 30, 4; IX. 31, 14; XXI. 25, 8.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of accenseo, having been rated; an attendant.

Cic. Verr. I. 71, III. 154.

accessum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. accessus, approach.

Caes. A. 30, 38, Af. 58, H. 29.—Cic. Milo 52.—Verg. A. VIII. 229.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of accēdō, having been approached.

CAES. G. V. 8, C. III. 86.

accidit, accīdit. 1. accidit, pres. and pf. ind. act. of accido, it happens, it happened.

Caes. G. II. 35, IV. 13, 29, +.—Nep. Milt. 1, 1; Alc. 3, 2; +.—Sall. J. 94, 6.—Cic. Quinct. 9, S. Rosc. 96, Verr. I. 29, +.—Verg. A. XII. 593.—Hor. E. 5, 61; S. I. 2, 45.—Ter. And. 885, Hec. 378.—Tac. G. 38, A. II. 5, H. I. 56, + (4).—Liv. III. 38, 12; IV. 33, 9; V. 21, 16; VIII. 5, 7; 24, 11; IX. 19, 6.

2. accīdit, pf. ind. act. of accīdō, he cut.

Liv. VIII. 29, 12.

accidunt, accidunt. 1. accidunt, pres. ind. act. of accidō, they happen.
CIC. Verr. V. 12, dom. 98. — Ter. Hec. 362.

2. accidunt, pres. ind. act. of accido, they are cutting.

CAES. G. VI. 27.

acervos, acervos. 1. acervos, nom. sing.(earlier spelling) of acervus, heap.

Hor. S. I. 1, 44; Epl. I. 2, 47.

2. acervos, acc. pl. of acervus, heap.

Cic. Cat. IV. 11, leg. agr. II. 59, Sulla 76, Sest. 77.—Verg. A. VIII. 562, X. 245, 509, XI. 384.—Hor. C. II. 2, 24; S. II. 5, 22.—Liv. II. 5, 3; XXII. 48, 4.

acië. 1. gen. sing. (rarer form) of aciës, battle-line.

Caes. G. II. 23, Af. 51. — Sall. H. I. 103.

2. abl. sing. of acies, battle-line.

CAES. G. I. 24, 49, +.—NEP. Milt. 4, 4; 5, 3; + (7).—SALL. C. 60, 4; J. 49, 1; 54, 5; 97, 4; H. III. 70.—CIC. S. Rosc. 151, Font. 48, Sest. 24, +.—VERG. A. II. 30, VI. 200, VII. 574, + (6).—TAC. G. 14, Ag. 32, D. 5, +.—Liv. I. 14, 8; 15, 3; +.

ācta, acta. r. ācta, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of agō, having been done.

CAES. C. II. 32, III. 79. — NEP. Att. 4, 4.
— SALL. J. 53, 8; 54, 2; + (7). — Cic.
Quinct. 99, S. Rosc. 149, Q. Rosc. 17, +. —
VERG. A. II. 441, III. 512, VII. 498, +. —
HOR. A. 179. — TER. And. 104, Heaut. 564,
Ph. 463, Ad. 248, 636. — TAC. Ag. 2, 39,
A. I. 72, +. — Liv. I. 22, 5; 36, 5; II. 6, 1; +.

accēssus 4. d., accidēbant -et -ērunt -erat -erant -erit -at -ant -eret -erent -isset -issent -ere -isse -ēns happen, accītus -um pts., acclīvis 3. d., accolīs -ās 1. d., accommoda adj., accumulātē adv., accūrātē -issimē advs., accūsātor -um 3. d., accūsātōriē adv., ācer adj., -rimē adv., acerba -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., acervō 2. d., āctae -am -ōrum -ārum -īs pts.

3

2. acta, nom. (-a) and abl. (- \bar{a}) sing. of acta, shore.

Nep. Ages. 8, 2. — Cic. Verr. V. 63, 82, 94. — Verg. A. V. 613.

āctās, actās. 1. āctās, acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of agō, having been done.

VERG. A. XI. 136. — TAC. A. XIII. 43, XIV. 64. — Liv. VII. 30, 15.

2. actās, acc. pl. of acta, shore. Cic. Cael. 85.

āctum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of agō, having been done.

CAES. C. III. 111, Af. 45 (sup.). — CIC. Quinct. 43, 44, S. Rosc. 137, +. — VERG. A. XI. 227, XII. 530, G. II. 334. — HOR. S. II. 3, 135. — TER. And. 465, 607, 790, Heaut. 456, +. — TAC. A. I. 9, 77, 79, +. — LIV. I. 11, 5; 47, 9; II. 18, 11; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. āctus, act. Cic. Verr. I. 32, Phil. II. 34.

āctus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of agō, having been done.

Verg. A. II. 128, III. 708, VI. 532, + (4). - Hor. C. III. 7, 5; E. 9, 7. — Tac. A. IV. 63, XVI. 33, H. V. 26. — Liv. I. 12, 3; III. 8, 9; 22, 1; +.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. āctus, act.

Cic. Caecin. 74, Marcell. 27. — Hor. A. 129, 194.

adc-, see acc-.

addite. 1. pres. impv. act. of addo, add (ye).

CIC. Verr. III. 200, Phil. XIII. 3 (twice).
-- VERG. E. V. 42.

2. voc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of addo, having been added.

VERG. A. VIII. 301.

additis, additīs. 1. additis, pres. ind. act. of addo, you add.

Hor. C. III. 5, 26.

2. additīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of addō, having been added.

Caes. C. II. 3, III. 54, 102. — Sall. C. 50, 4; J. 56, 2. — Tac. A. I. 80, II. 45, +. — Liv. II. 16, 5; III. 41, 9; XXI. 38, 3.

adeo. I. adv., so much.

Caes. G. V. 27, 58, 54, +. — Nep. Milt. 3, 5; 5, 5; Them. 1, 1; +. — Sall. C. 37, 2; 37, 11; + (6). — Cic. Cat. I. 5, 9, II. 27, +. — Verg. A. I. 567, II. 567, +. — Hor. S. I. 1, 18; 7, 7; Epl. I. 1, 89; II. 1, 54. — Ter. And. 120, 162, +. — Tac. G. 8, 45, Ag. 1, +. — Liv. pr. 11; I. 4, 6; 9, 1; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of adeō, I approach.

TER. And. 315 (-n), Ph. 737.

ades. 1. pres. ind. of adsum, you are present.

Cic. Verr. III. 135. — VERG. A. XI. 380. — Ter. Ad. 393.

2. pres. impv. of adsum, be (thou) present.

CIC. dom. 133. — VERG. E. II. 45, VII. 9, IX. 39, 43, G. II. 39, 44. — Hor. S. I. 9, 88. — Ter. And. 29, 344, Hec. 495, 510.

adf-, see aff-.

aditum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of adeō, having been approached.
CIC. Verr. II. 55, III. 152, IV. 108, Flacc.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. aditus, approach.

Caes. G. I. 43, II. 15, III. 12, +. — Nep. Paus. 3, 3. — Cic. Verr. III. 7, IV. 118, +. — Verg. A. VI. 424, 635, IX. 58, 507. — Tac. A. II. 28, XIII. 4, XVI. 1, 27. — Liv. II. 10, 5; XXII. 22, 10; 44, 2.

acūmina 3. d., acūtē -issimē advs., adāctus -um pts., adamante adamant, adaucta pt., additō pt., adest, etc. (adsum), adhortātus pt., adiectus -um pts., adītō impv., aditus 4. d.

adiūta, adiūtā. 1. adiūta, nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of adiūvō, having been aided.

TAC. H. V. 22.

2. adiūtā, pres. impv. act. of adiūtō, help (thou).

TER. Eun. 150, Hec. 359.

admovēre, admovēre. 1. admovēre, pres. inf. act. of admoveō, to move near.

Caes. Af. 25 (?). — Tac. A. XIII. 7, 39. — Liv. V. 11, 16.

2. admövēre, pf. ind. act. of admoveō, they moved near.

TAC. A. XIII. 54.

adnexū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. adnexus, connection.

SALL. H. III. 21.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. adnexus, connection.

TAC. H. III. 34.

adp-, see app-.

adsēnsum. r. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of adsentior, having assented.

CIC. Phil. X. 6.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. adsēnsus, assent.

TAC. A. II. 33.

adsēnsus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of adsentior, having assented.

CIC. dom. 9, Planc. 37, Phil. I. 14, II. 13, IV. 4, XI. 15, 19. — TAC. A. XIII. 41.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. adsēnsus, assent.

TAC. G. 11, D. 10.—Liv. III. 54, 10; VII. 37, 3.

advenis. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of advena, stranger.

Cic. Verr. IV. 74. — Liv. I. 40, 3; IV. 35, 4.

2. pres. ind. act. of advenio, you approach.

TER. And. 533, 783, 909, 974, Heaut. 179, 883, Ph. 388, Hec. 458.

advenit, advēnit. 1. advenit, pres. ind. act. of adveniō, he approaches.

Cic. Verr. II. 37. — Verg. A. X. 346, XI. 687. — Hor. S. I. 5, 31. — Ter. Eun. 860, Ph. 360, Hec. 81, 190. — Tac. G. 16, A. I. 18, 56, H. III. 9. — Liv. XXII. 49, 10.

2. advēnit, pf. ind. act. of adveniō, he approached.

Sall. C. 23, 6; J. 113, 5. — Verg. A. VII. 803. — Ter. Eun. 617. — Tac. Ag. 20, A. XIV. 26, XVI. 34, H. III. 19 (?), IV. 62. — Liv. IV. 28, 6; VIII. 32, 1; IX. 5, 11; +.

adversārī. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of adversārius, adversary.

CAES. A. 63 (Nipp.: -iī Du Pontet).

pres. inf. of adversor, to oppose.
 Cic. Verr. V. 82, Cluent. 177, Phil. IX. 9.
 Ter. (-vor-) Ph. 75, Hec. 271, 654.

adversum (-vor-). r. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of advertō, turned toward, opposite.

CAES. G. I. 18, 40, V. 35, C. III. 73, 99.
— SALL. J. 66, 2. — CIC. dom. 146, Milo 3.
— VERG. A. VIII. 58, 237, IX. 211, XI. 370, 142, Cul. 85. — HOR. S. I. 7, 11. — TER. Heaut. 699. — TAC. A. XIV. 38, 51, 4.
— LIV. I. 12, 1; VII. 23, 9; IX. 31, 14.

adiūrō pres., adiūtor 3. d., adiūtus -um pts., adminiculō 2. d., administrās 1. c., administrīs 2. d., admīssus -um pts., admīxtum pt., admonitus -um pts., adolet -ēmus -ē -ēre burn, advectus -a -um -ō pts., advēnī pf., adventum 4. d., adversa -ō -ās pts.

2. prep., against.

Caes. A. 45, Af. 54. — Nep. Milt. 1, 5 (?); Them. 9, 2; + (3). — Sall. J. 43, 5; 50, 8; +. — Cic. Verr. III. 69. — Verg. A. VI. 684, Cul. 175. — Hor. E. 6, 2; Epl. I. 1, 75. — Ter. And. 42, 265, Heaut. 625, + (6). — Tac. A. I. 23, 36, +.

adversus (-vor-). I. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of advertō, turned toward, opposite.

Caes. G. II. 8, 18, C. II. 15, Af. 45.— Sall. J. 35, 1; 52, 2; 84, 8; H. inc. 119.— Ter. And. [64].—Tac. G. 2, A. XV. 63. —Liv. IV. 12, 7; XXII. 46, 9.

2. prep. and adv., against.

CAES. G. IV. 14, VIII. 41, 45, +. — NEP. Milt. 4, 5; Arist. 2, 3; +. — SALL. J. 13, 5; 80, 3; +. — CIC. Verr. III. 70, 194, Caecin. 45, Phil. I. 18. — TAC. G. 16, 23, +. — Liv. I. 2, 4; 22, 1; +.

adulēscentulīs. 1. dat. pl. of adulēscentula, young girl.

TER. Hec. 619.

2. abl. pl. of adulescentulus, young fellow.

Nep. pr. 4. — Tac. A. XIII. 12. — Ter. Eun. 940.

aedes. 1. nom. sing. of aedes, abode, temple.

Cic. har. resp. 81, Scaur. 48. — Tac. A. II. 41, 49, XV. 41, 74, H. III. 72. — Liv. II. 8, 6; 21, 7; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of aedēs, house. Cic. Verr. IV. 118, 119, dom. 128.—Verg. A. II. 487, XII. 473, 607.—Ter. Heaut. 254.—Tac. A. II. 49, XIII. 24, XV. 69.— Liv. II. 7, 11; 41, 11; +.

aemulātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of aemulor, having rivalled.

TAC. A. II. 56, III. 30, H. III. 81.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. aemulātus, rivalry.

TAC. A. XIII. 46.

acquum. r. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of acquus, equal.

Caes. G. IV. 16, VII. 28, +.—Nep. Milt. 5, 4; Them. 7, 2; Thras. 2, 6.—Sall. (aec.) C. 59, 1; J. 15, 8; 52, 5.—Cic. Pomp. 47, Quinct. 27, 29, +.—Verg. (aec.) A. XII. 20, E. V. 4.—Hor. (aequm) S. I. 2, 34; 3, 69; 3, 74; Epl. (aec.) I. 12, 23; 17, 24; 18, 112.—Ter. (-om) And. 190, 901, Heaut. 91, +.—Tac. Ag. 18, D. 32, A. II. 80.—Liv. I. 12, 1; III. 13, 7 (aec.); 44, 10; +.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of aequus, equal.

TER. Heaut. 27 (-om).

aequos, aequōs. 1. aequos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of aequus, equal.

Verg. G. II. 225, III. 546. — Hor. C. I. 12, 57; III. 18, 4; 29, 38; C. S. 65; S. II. 3, 238. (-qus, also, e.g., S. II. 1, 70). — Ter. Ad. 837.

2. aequos, acc. pl. m. of aequus, equal.

Sall. J. 85, 5. — Verg. A. V. 424, IX. 674. — Tac. A. I. 68, VI. 36.

āera, aera. I. āera, acc. sing. (Greek) of āēr, air.

Verg. A. I. 300, III. 514, V. 839, VI. 202, + (7). — Hor. C. I. 3, 34; S. II. 2, 13.

2. aera, nom. and acc. pl. of aes, bronze.

Cic. Cat. III. 19, Verr. V. 83. — VERG. A. II. 734, III. 111, VI. 847, +. — HOR. C. I. 16, 8; IV. 8. 2; S. I. 6, 75*; + (4). — TAC. D. 11, A. III. 63, H. IV. 40. — Liv. V. 2, 3; 3, 4; 4, 3; +.

āere, aere. 1. āere, abl. sing. of āer, air.

CIC. Verr. IV. 87. — VERG. A. I. 411, V. 216, G. I. 404, III. 367, IV. 80, Cul. 166, Cir. 49. — Hor. C. II. 7, 14; Epl. II. 1, 244.

adulēscentia 1. d., adulterō 2. d., advocātōrum 3. d., advorsārium gen., aedituōs acc., aegerrimē adv., aegrōtō -ās adjs., aemula -ō adjs., aequa -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē, advs., aequor 3. d.

Caes. G. IV. 31, V. 12, VI. 13, C. III. 22.—Sall. C. 33, 3; 40, 1; 40, 4; J. 31, 11.—Cic. Cat. II. 4, 8, 18, +.—Verg. A. 1. 35, 449, II. 545, +.—Hor. C. III. 30, 1; E. 16, 64; 16, 65; S. I. 4, 28; +.—Ter. Ph. 511.—Tac. Ag. 46, A. IV. 43, VI. 17, XI. 14, XII. 53, H. V. 6.—Liv. I. 43, 2; II. 29, 8; VI. 14, 5; +.

āeris, aeris. 1. āeris, gen. sing. of āer, air.

VERG. A. VI. 887, E. VII. 57, Cul. 152.

2. aeris, gen. sing. of aes, bronze.

Caes. C. I. 4, III. 103. — Sall. C. 33, 3.— Cic. Quinct. 15, 73, S. Rosc. 39, +. — Verg. A. X. 482, G. II. 165, IV. 70, Mor. 60.— Hor. S. I. 3, 86; 6, 75; II. 5, 22; + (4).— Tac. A. I. 28, III. 40, 53, H. II. 21, III. 47. — Liv. I. 43, 1; 43, 9; II. 52, 5; +.

affectum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of afficio, having been affected.

CAES. G. VII. 37, VIII. 23, C. I. 31.— CIC. (adf-) Cat. II. 3, 20, Pomp. 71, Verr. III. 42, +.— TER. Ph. 977 (adf-).— LIV. I. 25, 7; IV. 41, 8; XXI. 41, 1.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. affectus, disposition.

TAC. D. 6 (adf-).

affectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of afficiō, having been affected.

Caes. G. I. 35, V. 36, VII. 40, C. III. 64, + (4). — Nep. reg. 3, 2. — Cic. (adf.) Pomp. 51, Quinct. 10, 49, +. — Tac. A. IV. 42, XV. 44. — Liv. XXII. 9, 4.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. affectus, disposition.

TAC. (adf-) D. 23, 27, A. XI. 38, XIII. 16, 21, XV. 16, +.

affluentia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of affluentia, abundance.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 95. — TAC. A. III. 30, XVI. 18.

2. acc. pl. n. of pres. pt. of affluō, on-flowing.

TAC. H. II. 80.

6

ālam, alam. 1. ālam, acc. sing. of āla, wing.

CAES. Af. 39, 78. — TAC. Ag. 18, A. III. 42, IV. 73, H. I. 70, +. — Liv. X. 29, 12.

2. alam, fut. ind.act. of alo, I shall nourish.

TER. Hec. 671, 708.

ālia, alia, aliā. 1. ālia, acc. pl. of āl(l)ium, garlic.

VERG. E. II. 11.

2. alia, abl. (-ā), nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of alius, other.

Caes. G. I. 26, 39, +. — Nep. Milt. 8, 1; Dion 1, 2; Epam. 1, 4; + (5). — SALL. C. 15, 1; 16, 2; +. — Cic. Arch. 2, Quinct. 19, 70, +. — Verg. A. I. 474, III. 494, IV. 153, +. — HOR. C. I. 27, 13; III. 9, 5; IV. 13, 3; S. I. 3, 20; II. 4, 66. — Ter. And. 354, 670, 778, +. — TAC. G. 5, 10, 21, +. — Liv. I. 5, 7; 8, 4; +.

3. aliā, adv. from alius, in another direction.

Liv. II. 53, 1 (?); XXI. 56, 2.

alias. 1. adv. from alius, at another time.

CAES. G. II. 29 (twice), III. 21 (twice), V. 54, 57, C. I. 59, 64.—Nep. Eum. 5, 7 (twice); Han. 11, 7.—SALL. C. 10, 2; H. I. 92.—Ctc. Verr. I. 120 (twice), sen. 30, Planc. 18.—Verg. G. I. 487.—Hor. C.

aerī (aes), aestimātus -um pts., aestīva -ōs -ās adjs., aeterna -ō -ās adjs., affātus pt., affecta -ō pts., affīxī pt., afflīctus -a -um -ō -ās pts., aggerat 1. c., aggerem -e -ēs 3. d., aggestus 4. d., aggrēssus -um pts., agitātus -um pts., āgnum acc., -īs m., ālās 1. d., ālātīs adj., āles ālite 3. d., alī 3. c., aliēna -ō -ās adjs.

III. 5, 46; S. I. 4, 63; 9, 72; Epl. II. 1, 17. — TER. And. 529, Hec. 80. — TAC. Ag. 5, A. I. 55, II. 46, +. — Liv. I. 28, 4; II. 9, 5; +.

2. acc. pl. f. of alius, other.

Caes. G. I. 18, VI. 43, + (6).—Nef. Ages. 3, 4.—Sall. J. 1, 3; 6, 1; + (5).—Cic. Pomp. 21, 33, Arch. 13, +.—Verg. A. I. 512, III. 321, IV. 243, +.—Hor. S. II. 3, 208.—Ter. Heaut. 34, 396, Eun. 348, + (6).—Tac. G. 8, A. II. 12, +.—Liv. I. 9, 12; 36, 2; +.

alii. 1. dat. sing. of alius, other.

Caes. G. II. 26, C. II. 29, Af. 31.—Nep. Dion 4, 3; 6, 2.—Sall. C. 2, 9; 22, 2; 52, 1; 54, 1; J. 82, 3.—Cic. Verr. III. 56, Caecin. 52, Cluent. 181, +.—Hor. C. III. 29, 52; S. II. 2, 135; 7, 81.—Ter. Hec. 509.—Tac. A. I. 55, XV. 53, H. I. 53.—Liv. I. 56, 6; IV. 31, 2; VIII. 10, 13.

2. nom. pl. m. of alius, other.

CAES. G. I. 8, II. 24, +. - NEP. Epam. 7, 3; Phoc. 4, 1; + (6). - SALL. C. 2, 1; 6, 2; +. - CIC. Arch. 13, 19, Pomp. 28, +. - VERG. A. I. 213, 427, 428, +. - HOR. C. I. 7, 1; S. I 4, 2; Epl. II. 1, 209. - TER. And. 931, Eun. 780 (twice), Ad. 52, 688, 968. - TAC. Ag. 18, D. 15, 21, +. - Liv. I. 1, 6; 1, 7; +.

alio. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of alius, other.

CAES. G. III. 6, VI. 20, +.—SALL. C. 6, 2; 37, 9; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 14, Pomp. 10, +.—Verg. A. V. 592, XI. 169, XII. 352, + (6).—Hor. C. I. 36, S; II. 16, 18; + (4).—Ter. And. 89, 792, 829, +.—Tac. D. 25, A. I. 17, II. 2, +.—Liv. I. 5, 7; 20, 7; II. 40, 10; +.

2. adv. from alius, elsewhere.

Caes. G. VI. 22. — Nep. Them. 6, 2. — Sall. C. 2, 3; 27, 1; J. 12, 2; 19, 2; 50, 5. — Cic. Verr. I. 139, Cluent. 63, leg. agr. II. 66, + (4). — Verg. E. VIII. 99. — Hor. E. 15, 23; S. II. 1, 32; 2, 55. — Ter. Heaut. 390, Eun. 280, 450. — Tac. D. 19, A. I. 18. — Liv. I. 56, 12; II. 48, 7; 54, 9; +.

aliqua, aliquā. r. aliqua, abl. (-ā), nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of aliquī (-quis), some.

CAES. G. III. 17, VI. 16, 40, +.—NEF. Dion 3, 1; Eum. 6, 2; Att. 14, 1.—CIC. Cat. IV. 22, Arch. 1, 10, Pomp. 26, +.— TER. Heaut. 42, Eun. 552, 1055. — TAC. G. 31, 38, Ag. 1, +.—LIV. I. 17, 4; II. 17, 2; +.

2. aliqua, adv. from aliquis, some-where.

Cic. Verr. I. 67. — Verg. E. III. 15. — Ter. Ph. 585, 746, Ad. 283. — Liv. X. 5, 10.

aliquam. r. acc. sing. f. of aliqui (-quis), some.

CAES. G. VI. 7, 34, VII. 54, +(6). — NEP. D100 4, 1; Att. 9, 2; 18, 4; 20, 2. — C1c. Cat. I. 5, 15, Arch. 30, +. — VERG. A. I. 463, II. 676, E. III. 73, VI. 55, Cir. 322. — TER. And. 382, 432, 615, Heaut. 545, +(5). — TAC. D. 7, 10, 36, H. I. 44, II. 45. — Liv. I. 23, 9; VI. 15, 10; IX. 11, 7; XXI. 35, 2.

2. adv. from aliquis (preceding diū or prefixed to it), somewhat.

CAES. G. I. 40, V. 23, VIII. 19, 29, C. II. 37, III. 70, A. 74, H. 13.—Nep. Co. 5, 3; Dion 3, 1; Dat. 11, 3.—SALL. J. 74, 3.—Cic. Verr. I. 189, IV. 56 (with multi), Cluent. 25, Phil. II. 68.—Liv. I. 16, 2; 33, 4; II. 10, 9; +.

aliquī. 1. nom. sing. m. of aliquī, some.

CAES. G. V. 26. — CIC. Quinct. 71, Verr. II. 137, III. 28, +. — Liv. IV. 35, 9; VII. 13, 8.

2. nom. pl. m. of aliquī (-quis), some.

Cic. S. Rosc. 56, Tull. 50, Verr. V. 121, +.
— Tac. A. III. 33, VI. 27. — Liv. IV. 16, 6; VI. 10, 7.

aliquo. r. abl. sing. m. and n. of aliquo (-quis), some.

Caes. G. I. 40, VI. 13, 34, C. I. 59, + (5).
— Sall. C. 2, 9. — Cic. Cat. I. 16, Arch.
10, 18, +. — Ter. And. 884, Heaut. 735,
Hec. 550, Ad. 469. — Tac. G. 46, D. 6, 10, +.
— Liv. I. 19, 5; 26, 12; 32, 5; +.

2. adv. from aliquis, somewhere.

Cic. Cat. I. 17, dom. 100, Vat. 15. — Ter. And. 329, Heaut. 572, 586, +.

aliquod. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of aliqui, some.

CAES. G. VI. 15, VIII. 49, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. X. 8, B. 1.—NEP. Att. 2, 3.—CIC. Cat. II. 11 IV. 4, Quinct. 8, +.—VERG. A. II. 81, 91.—TER. And. 56, Ph. 179, Hec. 918, Ad. 509.—TAC. G. 14, 25, Ag. 37, +.—LIV. I. 17, 4; 45, 1; II. 38, 4; 40, 2; XXI. 43, 17; XXII. 59, 10.

2. indecl. adj. (usually spelled aliquot), several, some.

TER. And. 313, 328, 534, 771, Heaut. 752, + (and so throughout in Dziatzko's text).

alis, ālīs. 1. alis, nom. sing. m. (early form) of alius, other.

SALL. C. 61, 3 (quoted by grammarians for this passage, and therefore inserted by Dietsch in opposition to the Mss.).

2. ālīs, abl. and dat. pl. of āla, wing.

Sall. H. inc. 12 (Mb.). — Verg. A. I. 897, IV. 180, 240, 252, +. — Hor. E. 12, 5, S. II. 1, 58. — Tac. A. XIII. 8, H. I. 54, 60, 61, II. 94, III. 55. — Liv. I. 34, S; VII. 26, 5; VIII. 39, 3; XXII. 47, 7.

ālitis, alitis. 1. ālitis, gen. sing. m. of āles, winged.

VERG. A. VIII. 430, XII. 862, Cul. 238. — TAC. H. I. 62.

2. alitis, pres. ind. act. of alo, you nourish.

VERG. G. I. 22.

ālium, alium. 1. ālium, acc. sing. of āl(1)ium, garlic.

Hor. E. 3, 3 (vl. āllium in much inferior Mss.).

2. alium, acc. sing. m. of alius, other.

CAES. fr. apud CIC. ad Fam. VII. 5, 2.— NEP. Alc. 7, 3.—SALL. C. 6, 5; 21, 4; +.— CIC. Pomp. 12, S. Rosc. 57, 112, +.— Verg. E. II. 73, X. 23, G. II. 132, 337, III. 390. — Hor. Epl. I. 16, 20. — Ter. And. 545, 750, Heaut. 45, +. — Tac. Ag. 22, D. 5, 26, +. — Liv. I. 18, 5; 25, 5; +.

alius, alīus. 1. alius, nom. sing. m. of alius, other.

CAES. G. I. 39, II. 26, IV. 26, +. — NEP. Alc. 6, 4. — SALL. C. 6, 5; 11, 4; 22, 2; +. — CIC. Quinct. 76, S. Rosc. 60, 111, +. — VERG. A. V. 878, VI. 89, + (5). — HOR. C. III. 7, 25; C. S. 10; E. 11, 27; + (5). — TER. Ph. 102, 548, Hec. 308, Ad. 358, 779. — TAC. G. 17, Ag. 37, 39, +. — Liv. I. 7, 2; 18, 2; 21, 6; +.

2. alīus, gen. sing. of alius, other.

CAES. in fr. cited by Priscian from Anticato I. (Keil, II. p. 227, 266, 303, III. 8) and spelled as one word with *modī* by Nipperdey.

altera, alterā. r. altera, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of alter, the other.

CAES G. I. 2, 31, 53, +. — NEP. Them. 5, 3; Pel. 4, 8; Ages. 1, 8; Phoc. 3, 1. — SALL. C. 41, 2 (twice); 59, 4. — CIC. Pomp. 10, Quinct. 32, S. Rosc. 152, +. — VERG. A. III. 86, VI. 713, 893, +. — HOR. C. I. 15, 29; II. 17, 6; E. 16, 1; +. — TER. Heaut. 272, 310, Ph. 717, 984. — TAC. D. 21, A. III. 47, XIII. 38, H. III. 83, IV. 62. — LIV. III. 5, 5; 11, 1; 49, 6; +.

2. alterā, adv. from alter, in the other direction.

Liv. IV. 3, 4; 3, 5.

alteri, 1. dat. sing. of alter, the other.

CAES. G. V. 44, VII. 25, C. II. 31 (twice), III. 10, 16, 72, 89.—SALL. J. 73, 4.—CIC. Quinct. 51, 95, S. Rosc. 17, +.—VERG. CAL. VI. 1.—TER. And. 427.—TAC. G. 6, A. VI. 41, XI. 4.—LIV. I. 17, 4; 24, 3; 40, 6; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of alter, the other.

CAES. (twice) G. I. 26, VII. 17. — SALL. J. 42, 4; 53, 7; 60, 1; 79, 4. — CIC. (twice) Muren. 74, Flacc. 64 (once), Sest. 96, Planc. 19 (once), Phil. V. 32. — Liv. (twice) I. 25, 13.

allāpsus 4. d., allēgat -ant -et -ātum 1. c., allevat -ātis -ābitis -or -āsse -ātī -ātae *lift up*, alloquī 3. c., alterna -ō adjs., altus -um -ōrum adjs., -ē adv., alveōs acc., alumnō 2. d.

alvos, alvos. 1. alvos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of alvus, belly.

VERG. A. X. 211, G. III. 80. — HOR. S. II. 4, 27.

2. alvos, acc. pl. of alvus, belly.

SALL. H. III. 24 (Dietsch for Ms. alveos or asuis).

amāre. 1. voc. sing. m. of amārus, bitter.

VERG. A. X. 900.

2. pres. inf. act. of amo, to love.

Nep. Att. 17, 2. — Sall. C. 11. 6. — Cic. Cat. II. 4, 23, Sulla 34, Sest. 145. — Verg. A. III. 184, C. III. 186, Lyd. 8. — Hor. S. II. 3, 250. — Ter. And. 185, 645, Heaut. 97, \pm

amārī. 1. gen. sing. m. of amārus, bitter.

Hor. S. I. 7, 7.

2. pres. inf. pass. of amo, to be loved.

Nep. Dion 9, 5. — Cic. Cat. II. 23, Verr. IV. 51. — Verg. E. V. 89, Cir. 262, Cat. IV. 11. — Hor. S. I. 3, 71. — Ter. Ad. 33, 879. — Tac. A. XV. 67.

ambitus, ambītus. 1. ambitus, nom. sing. (-us) and gen. sing. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ambitus, a going around, soliciting.

CAES. C. III. 1.—NEP. Att. 6, 2.— SALL. C. 18, 2.—CIC. Cluent. 98 (twice), 114, 132, 147, Muren 8, 11, +. — HOR. A. 17.—TAC. A. XV. 20.

2. ambītus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ambiō, having been solicited.

Cic. Planc. 9. - TAC. H. III. 39.

ambō. 1. nom. pl. (or dual) m. of ambō, both.

CAES. G. V. 44, C. III. 10, 15, 80, 109.— SALL. J. 109, 4.— CIC. Verr. a. pr. 39, Phil. I. 36, V. 53 (twice), +.— VERG. A. IX, 446, X. 125, XI. 290 (twice), 906, +.— HOR. S. II. 6, 99.— TER. And. 345, Heaut. 338.— TAC. H. IV. 43, 44.— Liv. I. 40, 5; 40, 7; II. 1, 8; +.

2. acc. pl. (or dual) m. of ambō, both.

Caes. C. I. 48.—Sall. H. II. 40.— Cic. Verr. I. 42, prov. cons. 17.—Verg. A. XII. 342, E. VI. 18, G. III. 88.—Hor. S. II. 3, 180; 7, 62.—Liv. III. 62, 6; VII. 19, 5.

āmentia. 1. nom. pl. n. of āmēns, insane.

Cic. Verr. I. 141.

2. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of āmentia, insanity.

Caes. G. I. 40. — Cic. Cat. II. 11, 25, Quinct. 82, +. — Hor. S. II. 3, 249. — Ter. And. 887, Heaut. 974 (-st), Hec. 672 (-st).

amīce, amīcē. 1. amīce, voc. sing. of amīcus, friend.

Verg. A. VI. 507, 509.—Hor. C. II. 9, 5; 14, 6; E.1, 2; S. II. 6, 90; Epl. I. 7, 12; 18, 106; II. 2, 1.—Ter. Eun. 560.

2. amīcē, adv. from amīcus, in a friendly manner.

NEP. Han. 2, 6. — Cic. Planc. 72, Phil. II. 6. — Hor. C. III. 2, 1; A. 196, 411.

amictus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of amiciō, having been thrown around.

Cic. Piso 73. Phil. II. 85.— Hor. C. I. 2, 31.— Liv. VII. 34, 14.

2. nom. sing. (-us); nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. amictus, mantle.

VERG. A. VI. 301, XII. 602, G. III. 563. — TAC. A. XIV. 21.

amanda -ō pts., āmandās ind., amārīs -ās adjs., amātor 3. d., amātōriē adv., ambāgēs pl., ambiguōs acc., -ē adv., ambitiōsē adv., ambitum 4. d., āmentis -em -ēs -issime adjs., amēs 1. c., amīca -ī -ō -īs -ās -ior adjs., -issimē adv., amictum 4. d.

IO

amīculō, amiculō. 1. amīculō, abl. sing. of amīculus, dear friend.

Cic. Verr. III. 79.

2. amiculō, abl. and dat. sing. of amiculum, cloak.

NEP. Dat. 3, 2. - SALL. H. II. 23.

amīcum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of amīcus, friendly, m. friend.

Caes. A. 16, 66.— Nep. Them. 9. 4; Alc. 9, 5; +(3).— Sall. C. 61, 8; J. 14, 2; 103, 5.— Cic. Quinct. 21, 26, 59, Verr. a. pr. 23, +.— Verg. A. I. 610, II. 735, III. 82, +(6).— Hor. C. II. 17, 2; 18, 12; III. 4, 25; +.— Ter. And. 295, 718, 813, +.— Tac. A. III. 12, IV. 26, 39, V. 6, +.— Liv. II. 3, 3; VII. 30, 5.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of amicus, friend.

TER. Heaut. 24.

āmīssum. 1. acc. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of āmittō, having been lost.

Cic. Verr. V. 60, Sulla 47.—Verg. A. V. 614.—Tac. A. I. 3,50.—Liv. II. 52,3; III. 30, 2; IV. 56, 4; +(4).

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. āmīssus, loss.

NEP. Alc. 6, 2 (-am. ci. Westerhouius, recte ut videtur. - Halm).

āmōvēre, āmovēre. 1. āmōvēre, pf. ind. act. of āmoveō, they removed.
Liv. V. 32, 7.

2. āmovēre, pres. inf. act. of āmoveō, to remove.

Cic. Cluent. 159. - Liv. V. 6, 8.

amplexū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. amplexus, embrace.

VERG. A. VI. 698 (cf. Gell. IV. 16, 7).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. amplexus, embrace.

Verg. A. VIII. 388, 568. — TAC. A. XII. 68.

amplexus. 1. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. amplexus, embrace.

VERG. A. I. 687, VIII. 405, 615.—TAC. A. XII. 47, XVI. 32.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of amplector, having embraced.

CAES. C. III. 44.—CIC. Verr. II. 1.— VERG. A. II. 214, III. 607, V. 86, 531, VIII. 124, E. III. 45.—TAC. Ag. 17, 25, A. I. 39, +.— Liv. I. 26, 10; IX, 34, 12; XXII. 47, 3.

ann-, see also adn-.

antīquō. 1. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of antīquus, ancient.

NEP. Dat. 2, 2. — Cic. Verr. a. pr. 14, I. 47, II. 86, IV, 46, 103, Caecin. 15. — VERG. A. VII. 88, G. III. 332. — HOR. S. II. 3, 169; Epl. I. 1, 3. — TAC. A. II. 46, III. 55, XI. 25, XVI. 1. — Liv. V. 38, 11; VII. 2, 11; 6, 5; XXI. 11, 8.

2. pres. ind. act. of antīquō, I retain the former method.

Liv. XXII. 30, 4.

anū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. anus, old woman.

TER. Heaut. 689 (Dziatzko from anūtillī of Bemb., other Mss. anuī illī).

amīculī friend, amiculum cloak, āmīssus pt., amor 3. d., āmōveris act., ampla -ō -ās -ior adjs., -ē -issimē advs., ancillāris adj., ānfrāctus -um 4. d., angulō 2. d., angusta -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., angustiās I. d., anhēla adj., anima -ās I. d., animālia -ium -ibus animals, animō -īs 2. d., animōsī blowing, animōsus -a -um -ōs -ior courageous, -ē adv., annābam -ābunt -āre -antes swim to, anne (an + ne), annexum pt., annīsus pt., annō 2. d., annuī -ō -am -īs -ōs -ās adjs., -ē adv., antistes 3. d., ānulus -ī -ō -um -īs -ōs ring, anus -um old woman.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. anus, old woman.

Cic. Scaur. 12.

apium. 1. nom. sing. of apium, parsley.

Hor. C. I. 36, 16; IV. 11, 3.

2. gen. pl. of apis, bee.

Cic. har. resp. 25 (twice). — Tac. A. XII. 64. — Liv. IV. 33, 4.

apparātum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. apparātus, equipment.

CAES. C. III. 41, 44. — NEP. Eum. 5, 7. — CIC. Verr. IV. 65, Sest. 77, Phil. VII. 27. — TAC. A. II. 69. — LIV. V. 5, 6; VI. 38, 4; VII. 17, 5.

2. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of apparō, having been prepared.

Liv. IV. 1, 5; 23, 6; VI. 21, 6.

apparet, appāret. 1. apparet, pres. subj. act. of apparō, he may prepare.

Hor. E. 2, 48.

2. appāret, pres. ind. act. of appāreō, he appears.

Nep. Lys. 1, 1. — Cic. S. Rosc. 121, Verr. III. 99, Flacc. 38, Piso 61, Planc. 29, Milo 84, Phil. II. 84, III. 28, XIII. 16. — Verg. A. II. 483, III. 270, 531, 701, VIII. 557, G. I. 404. — Hor. C. S. 59, A. 259, 470. — Ter. Eun. 486, 660, Ad. 964. — Tac. D. 16. — Liv. VII. 42, 2.

appulsus. 1. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. appulsus, a landing.

TAC. (adp-) A. II. 6.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of appello, having been brought near.

TAC. (adp-) A. II. 79.

āra, arā. 1. āra, nom. (-a), abl. (-ā) sing. of āra, *altar*.

Nep. Paus. 4, 4; 4, 5.—Cic. Verr. V. 126, Phil. XIV. 84.—Verg. A. II. 513, 523, VII. 764, IX. 555, XII. 298, Cat. XIV. 29.—Hor. C. III. 18, 7; IV. 11, 6; A. 16.—Ter. And. 726.—Tac. A. XI. 23, XV. 41.—Liv. I. 7, 11; X. 23, 8; 23, 9.

2. arā, pres. impv. act. of arō, plough (thou).

VERG. G. I. 299.

arce, arce. 1. arce, abl. sing. of arx, citadel.

CAES. G. VII. 84.— NEP. Them. 4,1; Epm. 10, 8; Pel. 3, 8.— Clc. Verr. IV. 17, V. 184, Cluent. 156, sen. 2, Sest. 85, Balb. 39.— VERG. A. I. 56, II. 33, 41, 245, +. — TER. Hec. 801.— Liv. I. 12, 8; 22, 1; 24, 5; +.

2. arcē, pres. impv. act. of arceō, ward (thou) off.

Liv. I. 12, 5.

arduos, arduōs. 1. arduos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of arduus, difficult.

Verg. A. II. 475, III, 703, VIII. 683, IX. 53, X. 102, XI. 755.

2. arduōs, acc. pl. m. of arduus, difficult.

Cic. Verr. I. 136. — Hor. C. III. 4, 21.

āret, aret. 1. āret, pres. ind. act. of āreō, he is dry.

VERG. E. VII. 57, X. 67, G. III. 501.

ānxiē adv., aperta -ō -ās pts., -ē -issimē advs., apparātus 4. d., appārent -ēret -ē -ēre 2. c., apparētur I. c., appellō -ās -at -āmus -ant -ēs -et -ēmus -ētis -ent -āris -ātur -antur -ētur -entur I. c., appetītus -um pts., appositus -um pts., apprīmē adv., aprīca -ō -ās adjs., aprīs m., apta -ō -ās pts., -ē adv., aquila -ae -am -ās -īs nouns, aquilō 3. d., ārās I. d., arātor -um 3. d., arātrō 2. d., arbitrātus -um pts., arbitrī -īs m., arbutsa -ō 2. d., arbutō f., arcessite impv., -ītus -ītum pts., arcis -ī -ēs 3. d., āream -ās I. d., arent I. c.

2. aret, pres. subj. act. of aro, he may plough.

Hor. S. I. 1, 51.

armis. 1. abl. pl. of armus, shoulder.

Verg. A. IV. 11, X. 768 (?), XI, 641, XII. 433. — Tac. H. I. 36.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of arma, weapons.

Caes. G. I. 4, 22, 27, 28, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 2; Them. 4, 5; +. — SALL. C. 6, 5; 7, 4; 11, 4; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 7, II. 14, 15, +. — Verg. A. I. 474, 506, 581, +. — Hor. C. I. 8, 10; III. 3, 54; 5, 8; +. — Ter. Heaut. 112, Eun. 789. — Tac. G. 11, 23, 33, +. — Liv. I. 6, 1; 11, 7; 16, 7; +.

arte, artē. 1. arte, abl. sing. of ars, art.

Caes. A. 15 (twice). — Sall. H. II. 87. — Cic. Arch. 10, 18, S. Rosc. 118, +. — Verg. A. I. 639, II. 15, 152, 195, V. 270, +. — Hor. C. I. 12, 9; III. 3, 9; C. S. 63, S. II. 8, 84; +. — Ter. And. 32, Heaut. 366, hec. 23, Ad. 741, 742. — Tac. G. 32, 43, Ag. 2, +. — Liv. pr. 2, I. 15, 4; 39, 4; +.

2. artē, adv. from artus, *narrowly*. CAES. G. VII. 23. — SALL. J. 45, 2; 52, 6; 85, 34.

artī. 1. dat. sing. of ars, art.

Cic. Quir. 20.—Hor. Epl. II. 2, 7; A. 214.—Ter. Heaut. 48, Hec. 49.

2. nom. pl. m. of artus, narrow. TAC. H. IV. 26.

artis, artīs. 1. artis, gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of ars, art.

Sall. C. 2, 9; 10, 4; J. 1, 3; 22, 2; 48, 5; 63, 3. — Cic. Quinct. 93, S. Rosc. 134, Q. Rosc. 17, Planc. 62. — Verg. A. II. 106, IV. 493, VI. 663, VII. 772, +. — Hor. C. IV. 9, 3; 15, 12; E. 17, 81; +. — Ter. Heaut. 226. — Tac. D. 7, 10, 30, A. 1. 73, +. — Liv. IV. 44, 5; VII. 2, 12; IX. 13, 3; XXII. 25, 19.

2. artīs, abl. and dat. pl. of artus, narrow.

SALL. H. IV. 61, 15. — VERG. A. I. 298, G. IV. 297. — HOR. A. 423 *. — TAC. A. II. 21, XIV. 34, XV. 38, H. III. 47. — Liv. II. 34, 5.

āspectū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. āspectus, view.

Verg. A. VI. 465 (so understood by Gell. IV. 16, 7).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. aspectus, view.

Caes. G. V. 14, VII. 56.—Nep. Iph. 3, 1.—Cic. Cat. I. 17, Verr. I. 19, 129, IV. 117, +.—Verg. A. I. 613, III. 597, IV. 279, XI. 699, Cul. 173.—Hor. S. I. 8, 26 (sup.).—Tac. G. 2, Ag. 38, A. I. 42, +.

ass-, see also ads-.

assis, āssīs. 1. assis, gen. sing. of as, unity.

Hor. S. I. 6, 13.

2. āssīs, abl. pl. m. of āssus, roasted.

Hor. S. II. 2, 73; 4, 38.

astū, āstū. 1. astū, acc. sing. of astū, city (Athens).

NEP. Them. 4, 1; Alc. 6, 4. — TER. Eun. 987.

argūtē -issimē advs., arma -ōrum n., armārī I. c., armātūra -ae -am -ās nouns, armātus -um pts., armenta -īs n., armillīs I. d., armō m., arrogantia I. d., arta -um -ō -ās adjs., -issimē adv., artem -ēs -ibus 3. d., articulō 2. d., artus 4. d., ās (ast), āscēnsus -um 4. d., āspectās ind., āspectō pt., āspectus -um 4. d., aspera -ō -ās adjs., -rimē adv., āspērsus pt., assēdissēmus -issent 2. c., assēdistī -it -imus 3. c., assēnsī pt., asserēs 3. d., asserō -eret -e-ēbātur -antur assert, āssī adj., assidet -ent -ēbat -ēbant -ēret -ēns -entī -ente -endō 2. c., assiduus -um -ī -ō -īs -ōs adjs., -ē adv., assolet -ent 2. c., āstūtē adv.

2. āstū, abl. sing. of 4th decl. āstus used as adv., cleverly.

VERG. A. X. 522, XI. 704. — TER. And. 208, Eun. 924. — TAC. A. I. 56, II. 64, VI. 32, XII. 33, +.

auctus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of augeo, having been increased.

CAES. Af. 34. — NEP. Phoc. 2, 3. — SALL. J. S6, 3. — CIC. Verr. V. S0, Phil. II. 31, 49. — TER. Heaut. 628, Hec. 334. — TAC. Ag. 6, A. I. 76, II. 14, S4, +. — Liv. XXI. 31, 12.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. auctus, increase.

TAC. A. I. 56.

audācia. 1. nom. sing. n. of audāx, bold.

Cic. Verr. I. 141.

2. nom. (-a), abl. (-ā) sing. of audācia, boldness.

Caes. G. I. 18, VI. 34, C. I. 5, III. 26, 104, Af. 19, 63.—Sall. C. 3, 3; 9, 3; 23, 2; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 1, II. 1, 9, +.—Ter. And. 613, Eun. 525, 958, Ph. 182, 977.—Tac. Ag. 11, A. I. 38, 57, +.—Liv. I. 12, 2; 12, 9; 46, 6; +.

audācissime, audācissimē. 1. audācissime, voc. sing. m. of audācissimus, *most bold*.

Cic. Verr. III. 40, 126, 141, Phil. II. 43. — Ter. Eun. 948 (-ume).

2. audācissimē, adv. from audācissimus, *most boldly*.

CAES. G. II. 10, V. 15, Af. 6. — Cic. Verr. III. 206, Tull. 40. — Ter. Ph. 561 (-umē).

audītus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of audiō, having been heard.

CAES. C. III. 19, 57. — Cic. leg. agr. II. 83, har. resp. 20, Planc. 58, Phil. I. 38, XI. 27. — VERG. G. IV. 493. — TAC. A. XIII. 46, H. IV. 15, 43, 85. — Liv. V. 88, 6; VI. 2, 9.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. audītus, sound, report.

TAC. A. XIII. 5, H. I. 76.

avī. 1. dat. and abl. sing. of avis, bird.

Verg. A. IV. 254. — Hor. C. I. 15, 5.

2. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of avus, grandfather.

Sall. J. 24, 10. — Cic. Cat. III. 10, Verr. a. pr. 52, dom. 123, har. resp. 41, Sest. 126, Scaur. 45, Deiot. 2, 28, Phil. I. 34. — Verg. A. V. 564, XII. 164, G. IV. 209. — Hor. S. I. 2, 7. — Tac. A. I. 5, 41, VI. 37, +. — Liv. I. 32, 2; 32, 4; 34, 3; VII. 40, 11.

āvia, avia. 1. āvia, nom. and acc. pl. n. of āvius, remote.

Verg. A. II. 736, VII. 580, IX. 58, XII. 480, G. II. 328, Cul. 231, 232, 403. — Tac. Ag. 19, 87, A. I. 68, +. — Liv. IX. 19, 16.

2. avia, nom. sing. of avia, grandmother.

Cic. Verr. I. 92, 93. — Tac. A. III. 3, IV. 22, XVI. 11.

avis, avīs. 1. avis, nom. sing. (-is) and acc. pl. (-īs) of avis, bird.

Verg. A. XII. 248, G. II. 320, Cir. 194. — Hor. C. III. 27, 10; IV. 4, 2; 12, 6; E. 1, 19; 2,58; S. II. 2,26; 3,78; 8,27. — Tac. A. VI. 28. — Liv. VI. 41, 8.

2. avīs, abl. and dat. pl. of avus, grandfather.

VERG. A. VII. 56, 412, X. 201. — Hor. C. III. 6, 46. — TAC. A. III. 75.

asyla 2. d., atavos acc., ātrī adj., attemperātē adv., attentus -ī -am -os -ē -issimīs (attendo), attrītus pt., avārē adv., aucta -um -o -ās pts., auctorem -ēs -um 3. d., audentia 1. d., audītor -um 3. d., audītum pt., āversor 3. d., avēs 3. d., augurātus -um 4. d., augurem -ēs 3. d., aviae -am grandmother, avidē -issimē advs., āviīs adj.

avium, āvium. 1. avium, gen. pl. of avis. bird.

Caes. G. IV. 10. — Verg. A. XI. 457, G. I. 422, II. 209, IV. 110, 473, Cir. 49, Cul. 150, Lyd. 17. — Hor. C. III. 1, 20; S. I. 8, 3; Epl. I. 3, 19. — Tac. G. 10. — Liv. I. 7, 1; 8, 3; III. 10, 6.

2. avium, acc. sing. m. of avius, remote.

Liv. IX. 31, 7.

avos, avos. 1. avos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of avus, grand-father.

Sall. J. 14, 8. — Verg. A. X. 76. — Hor. S. I. 6, 3; 6, 131.

2. avos, acc. pl. of avus, grand-father.

Verg. A. VI. 840, 876. — Tac. A. XIV. 1, H. III. 38. — Liv. IV. 44, 2.

auris, aurīs. 1. auris, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of auris, ear.

CIC. Cat. IV. 14, Arch. 5, 26, Pomp. 25, +.
— Verg. A. I. 375, II. 81, 119, 731, +.—
HOR. C. II. 1, 18; 13, 35; 19, 3; +.— Ter.
And. 933, Heaut. 330, Hec. 482. — TAC. Ag.
44.

2. aurīs, abl. and dat. pl. of aura, breeze.

Verg. A. V. 850, VI. 816, XI. 560, G. II. 330, Dir. 29. — Hor. Epl. I. 11, 18.

auxiliārī. 1. abl. sing. f. of auxiliāris, auxiliary.

TAC. A. III. 45.

2. pres. inf. of auxilior, to assist. CAES. G. VII. 50.

beāte, beātē. 1. beāte, voc. sing. m. of beātus, happy.

VERG. Cat. VI. 1. — HOR. C. I. 4, 14; E. 9, 4.

2. beātē, adv. from beātus, happily. Cic. Deiot. 37.

bella. 1. nom. sing. f. of bellus, pretty.

CIC. Verr. II. 145. — Hor. S. I. 4, 114.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of bellum, war.

CAES. G. I. 44, II. 14, III. 19, +.— NEP. Chab. 2, 1; Timoth. 1, 2; Eum. 3, 1; Cato 3, 4.— SALL. C. 5, 2; 33, 5; 53, 3; J. 31, 20; H. I. 10; IV. 61, 20.— Cic. Cat. III. 27, Pomp. 6, 11, +.— VERG. A. I. 48, 457, 541, II. 84, +.— HOR. C. I. 1, 24; II. 12, 1; III. 19, 4; +.— TAC. G. 13, 14, 15, 35, +.— Liv. I. 10, 7; 19, 2; 20, 2; +.

biiugīs. 1. acc. pl. m. of biiugis, yoked as a pair.

VERG. A. XII. 355, Cul. 202.

2. abl. and dat. pl. m. of biiugus, yoked as a pair.

VERG. A. X. 399, 453, 575.

cadis, cadīs. 1. cadis, pres. ind. act. of cadō, you fall.

VERG. A. X. 830.

2. cadīs, abl. and dat. pl. of cadus, jar.

Verg. A. I. 195. — Hor. C. I. 35, 26; II. 7, 20; S. II. 3, 116.

aura -ās 1. d., aurem -ēs 3. d., aurī -ō 2. d., austērē adv., ausus -um -ī -īs pts., auxiliāria 2. d., auxiliāris -ium 3. d.

Bālātum 4. d., barbarum -ī -ō adjs., barbīs 1. d., bellē -issimē advs., bellum -ī -ō -ōrum -īs war, beneficī noun, benevolentia 1. d., benīgnē adv., biennī -ium 2. d., biiugī 2. d., bilībrīs 1. d., blandē -issimē advs., blandior adj., blattīs -ārum moth, bovis -em -ēs 3. d., brevia -ior adjs., -issimē adv., būbō 3. d., būcina 1. d., bulla -ās 1. d., buxum -ō n.

Cacumina 3. d., cadī -ō 2. d., -um acc., caeca -ō adjs.

caede. 1. abl. sing. of caedes, murder.

Caes. G. V. 47, VII. 1, 28, +.—Nep. Dion 10, 1; Epam. 9, 1.—Sall. C. 48, 2; 48, 4; J. 13, 3; 92, 3.—Cic. Cat. I. 3, 7, III. 15, 28, +.—Verg. A. I. 471, II. 500, 526, 718, +.—Hor. C. III. 5, 20; 23, 14; IV. 14, 51.—Tac. G. 22, 31, A. I. 18, 32, +.—Liv. I. 6, 1; 30, 10; 36, 2; +.

2. pres. impv. act. of caedo, slay (thou).

Cic. Verr. III. 155.

caedes. 1. nom. sing. of caedes, murder.

Caes. G. VI. 13, VII. 67, 70, 88, H. 37, 39.—Nep. Epam. 10, 3.—Sall. C. 5, 2 (?).—Cic. Cat. II. 7, Caecin. 41, Cluent. 36, +.—Verg. A. II. 411, IX. 342, XI. 885.—Tac. A. I. 6, 51, XIII. 44, +.—Liv. I. 14, 3; 26, 12; II. 51, 5; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of caedes, murder.

Caes. G. VII. 42, C. III. 94. — Cic. Cat. III. 19, 21, S. Rosc. 11, 12, + (4). — Verg. A. VIII. 483, 537, 709. XI. 648, 729. XII. 500. — Hor. C. II. 1, 35; III. 2, 12; 24, 26; IV. 4, 59. — Tac. Ag. 45, A. II. 2, 52. XII. 35, +. — Liv. II. 64, 3; IX. 18, 4; XXII. 14, 4.

caedī. 1. dat. sing. of caedēs, murder.

Cic. Cat. III. 25, Sulla 53, sen. 7. — Liv. V. 45, 8; IX. 38, 3.

2. pres. inf. pass. of caedo, to be cut.

Caes. Af. 40.—Cic. Verr. III. 70.— Liv. II. 55,5; III. 87,8; VII. 11,10; VIII. 6,11; 10,12; IX. 27,14; X. 9,5.

calce. 1. abl. sing. of calx, heel. VERG. A. V. 324, XI. 714. - HOR. S. II. 1, 55. 2. abl. sing. of calx, *lime*. Liv. XXI. 11, 8.

calcem. 1. acc. sing. of calx, heel. Verg. A. V. 324.

2. acc. sing. of calx, lime. Cic. Milo 74.

calces. 1. acc. pl. of calx, heel. Nep. Eum. 5, 5.

2. pres. subj. act. of calco, you may tread.

TER. Ph. 78.

calles. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of callis, foot-path.

Verg. A. VI. 443, IX. 383.— Tac. A. IV. 27.

2. pres. ind. act. of calleo, you are clever.

Cic. Balb. 32.

cane. I. abl. sing. of canis, dog. Hor. E. 2, 31; Epl. I. 17, 30.

2. pres. impv. act. of cano, sing (thou).

Verg. A. XI. 399.

cānēbat, canēbat. 1. cānēbat, impf. ind. act. of cāneō, he was gray.

Verg. A. V. 416.

2. canebat, impf. ind. act. of cano, he was singing.

Verg. A. III. 183, 559, IV. 14, 190, +. — Hor. C. I. 32, 10. — Tac. A. XV. 65.

canent, canent. 1. canent, pres. ind. act. of caneo, they are gray.

Verg. G, III. 325. — Tac. G. 31.

caedis 3. d., caelum -ī -ō sky, caesus -um pts., calcentur I. c., calcis -ibus heel, calefacta pt., cālīgō 3. d., callidē -issimē advs., callis -e 3. d., cālō 3. d., calor 3. d., calvī 3. c., camīnō 2. d., campus -ī -ō -um -īs -ōs field, candida -ō -e adjs., canēbam -ēbant -am -et -ēmus -ās -erem -eret -erent -ere -ēns -entīs -entī -entem -ente -entēs -endō -ī 3. c., cānentia 2. c.

2. canent, fut. ind. act. of cano, they will sing.

Liv. VII. 40, 10.

canis, cānīs. 1. canis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of canis, dog.

Sall. C. 14, 6.—Cic. S. Rosc. 90, Verr. IV. 31, Piso 23.—Verr. A. XII. 751, Gs. L. 218, II. 353.—Hor. C. III. 27, 2; E. 5, 23; 6, 1; 12, 6; S. I. 2, 128; +.—Ter. Eun. 803, Ph. 706.

2. canis, pres. ind. act. of cano, you sing.

TER. Ph. 495.

3. cānīs, abl. pl. of cānus, gray. Verg. G. I. 43, Dir. 60.—Hor. C. I. 4, 4.

canō, cānō. 1. canō, pres. ind. act. of canō, I sing.

VERG. A. I. 1, VIII. 49, E. VI. 9, G. I. 12, II. 176.

2. cānō, abl. sing. m. and n. of cānus, gray.

VERG. A. VIII. 672, G. III. 442, Cir. 514.

capite. 1. abl. sing. of caput, head.

Caes. G. I. 32, V. 18, C. III. 19, Af. 16 (twice). — Nep. Dat. 3, 2. — Sall. J. 69, 4; 86, 2; 94, 1. — Cic. Cat. IV. 10, Quinct. 31, 83, +. — Verr. A. II. 219, XII. 312, Cir. 120. — Hor. S. II. 3, 88; 3, 182; 5, 92; 8, 58. — Ter. Heaut. 1035, Ad. 316. — TAC. A. I. 74, III. 41, XII. 19, +. — Liv. I. 18, 7; 23, 4; 26, 18; +.

2. pres. impv. act. of capiō, take (ye).

Verg. A. VII. 408. — Liv. V. 44, 7; XXI. 43, 7.

capitis. 1. gen. sing. of caput, head.

Caes. G. VII. 1, 71, C. II. 32, III. 83, 102, 110.—Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Paus. 2, 6; +. —Sall. J. 73, 5.—Cic. Quinct. 71, 95, S. Rosc. 110, +.—Verg. A. III. 371, IV. 354, 640, X. 639, E. X. 26, Cir. 499.—Hor. C. I. 24, 2; III. 5, 42; + (3).—Ter. And. 677, Ph. 631.—Tac. G. 12, 45, H. V. 25.—Liv. II. 52, 5; III. 11, 9; VIII. 82, 9; XXII. 1, 3.

2. pres. ind. act. of capiō, you take. SALL. C. 52, 23.

captās. 1. pres. ind. act. of captō, you snatch.

Hor. S. II. 7, 106.

2. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of capiō, having been taken.

Cic. Pomp. 21, 32, 33, Verr. IV. 78, 123, leg. agr. II. 82, Piso 38, 91. — Verg. A. I. 396. — TAC. A. IV. 5, H. III. 54. — Liv. III. 67, 11; IV. 23, 4; 32, 2; VIII. 28, 6; +.

capto. 1. pres. ind. act. of capto, I snatch.

Hor. Epl. II. 2, 103.

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of capiō, having been taken.

CAES. G. I. 25, V. 9, 22, VI. 3, +. — SALL. J. 5, 4. — Ctc. Verr. V. 73, Phil. XIII. 30. — VERG. A. II. 64, 75, XI. 788, G. IV. 399. — TAC. A. II. 65, II. 20, III. 56, +. — Liv. I. 18, 7; 39, 5; 46, 1; +.

captus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of capiō, having been taken.

CAES. G. I. 26, C. II. 32, Af. 64 (twice), H. 13.—NEP. Them. 8, 7; Dat. 10, 1; 11, 5; + (4).—SALL. C. 15, 2; 61, 5; J. 1, 4; 65, 3.—C.C. Cat. III. 21, S. Rosc. 68, Verr. IV. 101, +.—VERG. A. XI. 49, XII. 392, E. VI. 10.—Hor. C. II. 18, 36; S. II. 2, 32; 8, 7.—TER. And. 82.—TAC. A. XII. 37, XV. S, 52, H. II. 61, III. 73.—Liv. I. 7, 5; II. 36, 7; +.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. captus, notion.

CAES. G. IV. 3. — TER. Ad. 480.

canēs -um 3. d., canor 3. d., canōrum -īs adjs., cantor 3. d., cantus -um 4. d., capessite impv., capiō -is vb., capitālis -ī -ia -ium -ibus adjs., caprigenum gen., caprīs f., capsīs 1. d., capta pt., captātor 3. d., captīvōs acc., captum pt.

cāre, cārē. 1. cāre, voc. sing. m. of cārus, dear.

VERG. A. II. 707, V. 725, VIII. 581.— HOR. C. I. 20, 5 (vl. *clāre* preferred by Bentley).

2. cārē, adv. from cārus, dearly. Hor. Epl. II. 1, 238.

cārō, carō. 1. cārō, abl. and dat. sing. of cārus, dear.

Verg. A. XI. 33, 550, Cir. 126. — Hor. C. IV. 7, 27; S. II. 2, 19.

2. carō, nom. sing. of carō, flesh. Sall. J. 18, 1.

cassis, cassis. 1. cassis, nom. sing. of cassis, helmet.

TAC. G. 6.

2. cassīs, acc. pl. of cassēs, net.

VERG. G. IV. 247 (Ribbeck; Mss. mostly casses).

3. cassīs, abl. pl. m. of cassus, devoid of.

VERG. A. XI. 104.

cāsū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of cāsus, *chance*.

CAES. G. VI. 42 (vl. cāsuī codd. Paris. et Vat.).

2. abl. sing. of casus, chance.

CAES. G. I. 12, II. 21, V. 33, +.— NEP. Milt. 7, 3; Epam. 9, 2; Eum. 11, 2; Han. 12, 1.— SALL. C. 35, 4; J. 12, 3; 67, 3; +. (3).— CIC. CAI. I. 16, III. 29, IV. 15, +. — VERG. A. I. 614, IV. 560, V. 453, 700, 869, VI. 475, Cir. 457. — HOR. C. II. 10, 10; S. I. 6, 53; 9, 36; 9, 74; Epl. I. 19, 18. — TAC. A. I. 18, 70, II. 47, +.— LIV. I. 1, 7; 3, 6; II. 23, 13; +.

causa, causā. 1. causa, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of causa, cause.

Caes. G. I. 1, 14, 19, +. - Nep. Milt. 7, 6; 8, 1; Paus. 4, 1; + (4). - SALL. (-ss-) C. 15, 3; 16, 3; 23, 4; + (5). - Cic. Cat. I. 5, II. 18, IV. 10, +. - Verg. (-ss-) A II. 285, III. 584, IV. 170, +. - Hor. C. II. 2, 14; S. I. 3, 108; 6, 71; 10, 26; II. 5, 30. - Ter. And. 150, 158, 643, +. - Tac. G. 9, Ag. 7, 10, +. - Liv. I. 13, 3; 13, 8; 33, 3; +.

2. causā, prep. with preceding gen., on account of.

Caes. G. I. 18, 39, 44, +. - Nep. Lys. 1, 4; Dion 1, 3; 4, 1; +. - Sall. (-ss-) C. 13, 3; 31, 5; +. - Cic. Cat. I. 7, 15, 19, II. 15, +. - Hor. S. I. 4, 97; A. 338. - Ter. And. 111, 115, 392, +. - Tac. D. 20, A I. 13, III. 53, +. - Liv. I. 8, 5; 11, 7; 52, 3; +.

cautes. 1. nom. sing. of cautes, jagged rock.

VERG. A. VI. 471.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of cautes, jagged rock.

CAES. G. III. 13. — VERG. III. 584, 699, V. 163, 205, XI. 260, Cul. 355, Cir. 467.

ceciderant, ceciderant. 1. ceciderant, plupf. ind. act. of cado, they had fallen.

TAC. H. I. 77, II. 11, 62. — Liv. I. 11, 3; II. 65, 7; III. 43, 6; IX. 32, 12; X. 36, 4.

2. ceciderant, plupf. ind. act. of caedo, they had cut.

TAC. A. I. 51. — Liv. XXII. 47, 9.

ceciderat, ceciderat. 1. ceciderat, plupf. ind. act. of cadō, he had fallen.

Nep. Milt. 2, 5. — Tac. A. IV. 30, 44, H. V. 21. — Liv. IX. 22, 9.

2. cecīderat, plupf. ind. act. of caedō, he had cut.

Cic. Verr. I. 122.

capulō 2. d., carcerem 3. d., carduos nom., careō etc. 2. c., carīna -ās 1. d., carmina 3. d., carnificem -ēs 3. d., carpentīs 2. d., cārum -ī -am -īs -ōs -ās -issime adjs., cassa adj., castra 2. d., castus -um adjs., -ē -issimē advs., cāsum 4. d., catēllam *chain*, catelle *pup*, catēna -ās 1. d., catus adj., caveam 1. d., caveās -ē 2. c., cavēre inf., cavos -a -ō -ās adjs., cautē adv.

cecidēre, cecīdēre. 1. cecidēre, pf. ind. act. (shorter form) of cadō, they fell.

Verg. A. III. 260, VI. 33, X. 470, XI. 677. — Hor. C. II. 4, 9; IV. 2, 14; A. 70. — Tac. Ag. 37, A. VI. 14, 40, +. — Liv. I. 31, 2; III. 43, 4; VI. 35, 10; +.

2. cecīdēre, pf. ind. act. (shorter form) of caedō, they have cut.

Liv. VII. 30, 14.

ceciderint, cecīderint. r. ceciderint, pf. subj. act. of cadō, they may have fallen.

Cic. Phil. XIII. 40 (twice). — Tac. A. II. 46, H. IV. 77. — Liv. III. 5, 12.

2. ceciderint, pf. subj. act. of caedo, they may have cut.

TAC. A. XI. 23.

ceciderit, ceciderit. 1. ceciderit, fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of cado, he will fall, he may have fallen.

Caes. G. VI. 40. — Cic. Deiot. 34. — Ter. Ad. 37. — Liv. II. 12, 16.

2. cecīderit, pf. subj. act. of caedō, he may have cut.

Cic. Verr. V. 140.

ceciderunt, ceciderunt. 1. ceciderunt, pf. ind. act. of cado, they fell.

CAES. C. I. 46, A. 40, H. 15, 24, 31.— CIC. Font. 12, Flacc. 3, har. resp. 61.— VERG. E. IX. 58, G. I. 487.— TAC, G. 33, Ag. 34.— LIV. IX. 32, 9; XXI. 29, 3.

2. cecīdērunt, pf. ind. act. of caedō, they have cut.

Cic. Phil. VIII. 24; fr. B. 15, 2, 3.

cecidisset, cecidisset. 1. cecidisset, plupf. subj. act. of cado, he might have fallen.

Caes. G. IV. 12. — Nep. Dat. 1, 2; 8, 3. — Sall. C. 20, 2. — Cic. Piso 27, Milo 81. — Verg. Cir. 366. — Tac. H. III. 69. — Liv. I. 56, 12.

2. cecīdisset, plupf. subj. act. of caedō, he might have cut.

Cic. Verr. IV. 144. - Liv. X. 36, 11.

cecidistis, cecidistis. 1. cecidistis, pf. ind. act. of cado, you fell.

VERG. A. X. 390.

2. cecīdistis, pf. ind. act. of caedō, you have cut.

Ctc. Phil. XIV. 32.

cecidit, cecīdit. 1. cecidit, pf. ind. act. of cadō, he fell.

CAES. Af. 52. — NEP. Paus. 1, 2; 2, 6; Thras. 2, 7; reg. 1, 2; Cato 1, 2. — CIC. har. resp. 54, 60, Rab. Post. 5, Milo 34, Marcell. 31. — VERG. A. I. 154, III. 2, G. III. 488, IV. 165. — Hor. C. IV. 2, 15; Epl. 1. 12, 27. — TER. Ad. 741. — TAC. A. I. 55, III. 88, III. 42, + (8). — Liv. I. 7, 2; 12, 8; 25, 14; +.

2. cecīdit, pf. ind. act. of caedō, he cut.

Hor. C. III. 6, 35. — Liv. VIII. 39, 9; XXII. 6, 3; 14, 11.

cēdō, cedo. 1. cēdō, pres. ind. act. of cēdō, I withdraw.

CIC. leg. agr. III. 15, Sulla 46, Planc. 6. — Verg. A. II. 704, VI. 848, XII. 818. — Ter. Ad. 350 (Bent., accēdō Mss.).

2. cedo, isolated impv. form in 2d. sing., give (thou), bring (thou).

Cic. Verr. I. 83, 109, II. 104, 106, +. — Ter. And. 150, 383, 389, +. — Tac. A. I. 23.

cēnās. 1. acc. pl. of cēna, dinner. Cic. Verr. I. 49.

2. pres. ind. act. of cēnō, you dine. Hor. Epl. I. 7, 70.

cecidī -istī -issem -issent -isse fall, celebrem -ēs adjs., celer -is -e -em -ēs adjs., -rimē adv., cēna I. d., cēnseō etc. think, cēnsōrum 3. d.

cēnsuī. tax-rating.

Cic. Flace. 80. - TAC. A. I. 31. - Liv. IV. 8. 7.

2. pf. ind. act. of censeo, I estimated.

Cic. Phil. I. 1, VI. 2, XII. 17. — TAC. A.

cēnsum. 1. acc. sing. of cēnsus, tax-rating.

Cic. Verr. II. 188, 189, Cael. 78, Balb. 5. — Hor. S. II. 1, 75; Epl. I. 1, 43. — Liv. I. 42, 5; 43, 1; 43, 4; 43, 5; 47, 12; VII.

2. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of censeo (used as a deponent), having estimated.

Cic. Flacc. 80.

cēnsus. I. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of cēnsus, tax-rating.

Ctc. Arch. 11 (twice), Verr. II. 63, 120, + (3). — Hor. C. II. 15, 13. — TAc. A. I. 33, II. 6, 38, 37, VI. 41, XIV. 46. — Liv. I. 43, 5; 43, 8; III. 3, 9; +.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of censeo (sometimes used as a deponent), having (been) estimated.

Cic. Arch. 11, Verr. I. 104, 107, 110, Flacc. 80 (twice). - Hor. A. 383.

certo. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of certus, sure.

Caes. G. II. 11, VI. 13, VII. 5, +.—
Sall. 15, 2; 51, 16; 52, 17; J. 9, 2; 79, 4;
H. I. 27.— Cic. Cat. I. 7, Arch. 82, Quinct.
77, +.— Verg. A. I. 62, II. 212, XII. 490,
G. IV. 100.— Hor. C. III. 24, 23; E. 13, 15;
S. I. 4, 47; + (3).— Ter. And. 347, 929,
Heaut. 71, +.— Tac. G. 21, D. 40, A. IV.

dat. sing. of cēnsus, 11, XI. 12, XIV. 37, H. II. 22, V. 6. — Liv. 1. 3, 2; 5, 7; II. 37, 8; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of certo, I strive. VERG. A. V. 194.

cervos, cervos. I. cervos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of cervus, stag.

VERG. A. VII. 483 (Mss. -us). - Hor. C. I. 15, 29; Epl. I. 10, 34 *.

2. cervos, acc. pl. of cervus, stag. VERG. A. I. 184, V. 253, E. II. 29. — HOR. C. III. 12, 11; IV. 6, 34.

cēterum. I. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of ceterus, the other.

SALL. C. 59, 5; J. 61, 2.—CIC. Verr. IV. 49.—TAC. A. XV. 43, H. II. 45, III. 12, IV. 56.—Liv. XXII. 20, 6.

2. conjc., but, moreover (derived from an adverbial acc. of ceterus, the other).

Nep. Eum. 8, 5; fr. 30. — Sall. C. 17, 6; 20, 6; +. — Ter. Heaut. 787, Eun. 87, 452, + (6). — Tac. G. 2, 3, 7, +. — Liv. pr. 11, I. 24, 3; 30, 9; +.

circum. 1. acc. sing. of circus, circle (often as an adv., around).

CAES. H. 38. - SALL. H. II. 85; III. 67; IV. 61, 14; 61, 15. — Cic. Verr. I. 69 (adv.), 154. — Verg. (adv.) A. I. 117, 175, 311, +. — Hor. S. I. 6, 58; 6, 113; II. 3, 223; +(3). — Ter. And. 202 (adv.). — TAC. Ag. 32, A. I. 15, 40, +. — Liv. III. 54, 15; X. 31, 9.

2. prep., around (derived from an adverbial acc. of circus, circle).

CAES. G. I. 10, 18, V. 37, +. — SALL. C. 14, 1; 26, 4; 30, 3; +. — CIC. Cat. IV. 14, 17, Quinct. 25, +. — VERG. A. I. 32, 56, 466, +. — HOR. C. I. 2, 34; II. 16, 11; 16, 33; E. 2, 66; + (7). — TER. Heaut. 290, Eun. 581. — TAC. A. II. 64, H. II. 55, V. 22. — LIV. II. 64, 3; III. 37, 6; IV. 31, 6; VIII. 36, 6.

cēnsūra -ae -am -ās nouns, centuriās I. d., centuriātus -um 4. d., centurio 3. d., cera -as 1. d., cerasis f., ceres 3. d., certa -as -iorem -iores -iora adjs., -ē adv., certātum pt., cervīs m., cēssī -ēre pfs., cēssō -ās -ā 1. c., chorda noun, choreis f., cibo 2. d., ciceris 3. d., ciet -emus -ent -etur 2. c., cīnetus -um pts., cingula n., circā adv., circinō 2. d., circō 2. d., circuitus -um 4. d., circulari I. c., circulo 2. d.

circumspecto. 1. abl. sing. m. of pf. pt. of circumspicio, having been examined.

Liv. IX. 28, 5.

2. pres. ind. act. of circumspecto, I look around.

TER. Eun. 602.

circumvenit, circumvenit. 1. circumvenit, pres. ind. act. of circumvenio, he surrounds.

Sall. J. 38, 4; 57, 2; 76, 2. — Cic. Verr. IV. 17. — Verg. A. VI. 132. — Tac. H. III. 42. — Liv. III. 22, 7.

2. circumvēnit, pf. ind. act. of circumvenio, he surrounded.

Liv. II. 26, 3; III. 5, 9; VII. 35, 3.

citō, cito. 1. citō, abl. sing. m. and n. of citus, swift.

VERG. A. V. 610. — TAC. A. I. 63, IV. 25, H. III. 71.

2. cito, adv. from citus, swiftly.

SALL. C. 45, 8; J. 59, 2. — CIC. Quinct. [24], S. Rosc. 97, Q. Rosc. 5, + (6). — HOR. A. 335. — TER. And. 255, 388, 474, +. — TAC. G. 27, 30, Ag. 8, +.

clādēs. 1. nom. sing. of clādēs, disaster.

SALL. J. 14, 15.—Cic. Verr. III. 124.— HOR. C. III. 6, 19.—TAC. A. II. 24, IV. 64, XIV. 29, + (4).—Liv. II. 48, 5; 51, 1; III. 29, 7; IV. 9, 10; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of clādēs, disaster.

Cic. Phil. III. 2. — Tac. A. I. 10, III. 6, 73, H. I. 50, 65, III. 77. — Liv. I. 22, 7; II. 38, 2; III. 5, 11; +.

claudēbat. 1. impf. ind. act. of claudō (-eō), he limped.

SALL. H. inc. 107 (vl. claudicābat preferred by Mb.).

2. impf. ind. act. of claudo, he closed.

Cic. Flacc. 61. - TAC. H. II. 34.

claudī. 1. nom. pl. m. of claudus, lame.

Liv. XXI. 40, 9.

2. pres. inf. pass. of claudo, to be closed.

Caes. G. II. 33, VII. 70, VIII. 11.— Cic. dom. 54, har. resp. 55.—Tac. G. 45 (clū-), A. I. 21.—Liv. I. 41, 1; III. 27, 2,

claudit. 1. pres. ind. act. of claudo, he limps.

SALL. H. III. 61, 25; III. 80; inc. 107.

2. pres. ind. act. of claudo, he closes.

Verg. A. III. 642, X. 377, G. II. 317.— TAC. A. XIV. 63.

clāvī. 1. gen. sing. of clāvus, nail.

Liv. VII. 3, 4; 3, 8; VIII. 18, 12; IX. 7, 8; 28, 6; 34, 12.

2. dat. sing. of clāvis, key. Verg. Mor. 15 (vl. clāvis).

clāvīs. r. abl. pl. of clāva, *club*. Cic. Verr. IV. 94.

2. abl. pl. of clāvus, *nail*. CAES. G. III. 13, C. I. 36, II. 10.

3. acc. pl. of clavis, key.

Sall. J. 12, 3.—Cic. dom. 25, Phil. II. 69.—Hor. S. II. 3, 146; Epl. I. 20, 3.

circumāctus pt., circumductum pt., circumitus pt., circumplexus pt., circumspecta pt., circumspectus 4. d., circumvecta pt., cita -īs -ās pts., -issimē adv., citātōrum 2. d., citrā -ō advs., clāra -ō -ās -issime adjs., -ē adv., claudente *limp*, claudō adj., claudunt -ēbant -ēs -eret -erent -e -ite -ere -ēns -entis -itur -endum *close*, clāvēs 3. d.

clīvos, clīvōs. 1. clīvos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of clīvus, slope. Ter. Ad. 575.

2. clīvōs, acc. pl. of clīvus, slope. Hor. Epl. I. 18, 10.—Liv. IX. 35, 2; XXI. 32, 8; 37, 3.

coeptas. 1. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of coepī, having been begun.

TAC. A. II. 49, VI. 15. - Liv. VII. 37, 1.

2. pres. ind. act. of coepto, you begin.

SALL. H. I. 48, 16. - TER. Eun. 1025.

cōgitāte, cōgitātē. 1. cōgitāte, pres. impv. act. of cōgitō, consider (ye).

Cic. Cat. IV. 19, Verr. II. 185, III. 22. — TAC. Ag. 32.

2. cōgitātē, adv. from cōgitātus, thoughtfully.

Cic. Arch. 18.

cognomine. 1. abl. sing. of cognomen, surname.

Nep. Arist. 1, 2; Phoc. 1, 1; reg. 1, 3; Ham. 1, 1.—Cic. S. Rosc. 103, Verr. II. 125, III. 93, +.—Verg. A. I. 530, III. 133, 163, +.—Hor. Epl. II. 2, 101.—Liv. VI. 17, 5; IX. 15, 11; X. 3, 4.

2. abl. sing. m. of cognominis, like-named.

Liv. V. 34, 9.

cole, cole. 1. cole, abl. sing. of colis (caulis), cabbage.

Hor. S. II. 4, 15 (vll. colle, caule).

2. cole, pres. impv. act. of colo, cultivate (thou).

VERG. Cul. 381.

collegi. 1. gen. sing. of collegium, guild.

Liv. XXII. 9, 11.

2. pf. ind. act. of colligō, I collected.

Cic. Cluent. 51.

colo. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of colus, distaff.

VERG. A. VII. 805, VIII. 409.

2. pres. ind. act. of colō, *I dwell*. VERG, A. V. 785. — LIV. VII. 32, 16.

comes, comes. I. comes, nom. sing. of comes, companion.

Nep. Chab. 3, 3. — Sall. J. 35, 7. — Cic. Verr. I. 64, V. 139, Font. 49, +. — Verg. A. II. 704, 711, III. 613, [691], VI. 159, +. — Hor. C. I. 28, 21; IV. $\overline{5}$, 24; E. 1, 17; +. — Tac. C. 21, D. 40, A. IV. 15, 68, +. — Liv. I, 3, 2; 56, 7; 56, 9; +.

2. comes, nom. and acc. pl. m. of comis, courteous.

Cic. Balb. 36. — Liv. VIII. 34, 3.

comitatum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of comitor, having been accompanied.

Cic. dom. 76, Phil. XII. 25. — Tac. A. XIV. 8.

clāvō -ōs 2. d., clausī pt., clēmentia 1. d., clientis 3. d., clipeō 2. d., coāctus -a -um -ō -ās pts., coāgmenta 2. d., coeptus -a -um -ō pts., cōgitātus -um pts., cōgnitus -um pts., cōgnōminis -a -ibus nouns, cohortem -ēs 3. d., cōla strainer, colis -am -et -ās -at -āmus -ant -ī 3. c., collātus -um pts., collēctus -um pts., collieāt 3. c., colligātīs 1. c., colligō -is -ās -at -antur 3. c., collinēs 3. c., collis -ī 3. d., collisī pt., colloquī inf., collūcent 2. c., colōs -or -ōrem -ōrēs 3. d., colubrīs m., colum f., columbīs f., coma -am -ās 1. d., cōmere -ātur 3. c., cōmis -e -ī -em adjs., cōmitās 3. d.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. comitātus, company.

CIC. Verr. IV. 121, Flacc. 13, Rab. Post. 6, Phil. XIII. 3. — TAC. G. 14, A. III. 1.

comitatus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of comitor, having been accompanied.

Cic. Cat. II. 4.—Verg. A. I. 312, VI. 112, IX. 48, X. 194, Mor. 83.—Tac. Ag. 40.—Liv. II. 16, 4.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. comitātus, company.

SALL. C. 45, 1. — CIC. Verr. III. 89, 205, V. 54, Flacc. 13, Milo 10. — Verg. A. XII. 836. — TAC. G. 13, D. 6, 11, A. I. 41, +. — Liv. III. 47, 3.

commeātū. 1. abl. sing. of 4th decl. commeātus, supplies.

Caes. G. I. 34, 48, 49, II. 9, +.—Nep. Milt. 7, 2.—Sall. J. 86, 1.—Cic. Pomp. 53, Verr. V. 52, 111, Balb. 40.—Tac. A. II. 8, XII. 46, XV. 8.—Liv. II. 14, 3; III. 24, 5; 46, 10; +.

2. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. commeātus, supplies.

TAC. A. XII, 62.

commovere, commovere. 1. commovere, pres. inf. act. of commoveo, to stir.

CAES. G. III. 15.— NEP. Ages. 6, 3.— CIC. Cat. I. 6, 7, Verr. I. 126, +.— Liv. X. 29, 9.

2. commovere, pf. ind. act. of commoveo, they stirred.

VERG. A. VII. 494.

commūnit, commūnīt. 1. commūnit, pres. ind. act. of commūniö, he fortifies.

CAES. G. I. 8, V. 49, VI. 7, C. I. 42, 54, 72, III. 42. — Liv. II. 51, 7.

2. commūnīt, pf. ind. act. of commūnio, he fortified.

CAES. C. III. 48 (vl. -iit, -īvit: for form, cf. abīt 2).

compages. 1. nom. sing. of compages, joint.

TAC. H. IV. 74.

2. nom. pl. of compāgēs, joint. Tac. A. XII. 35.

comparābant. 1. impf. ind. act. of comparō, they were preparing.

CAES. G. VII. 11.

2. impf. ind. act. of comparō, they were comparing.

Liv. III. 41, 7.

comparābantur. 1. impf. ind. pass. of comparō, they were prepared. Cic. Quinct. 12.

2. impf. ind. pass. of comparo, they were compared.

Liv. X. 46, 4.

comparābunt. 1. fut. ind. act. of comparō, they will prepare.

Cic. Phil. IV. 12.

2. fut. ind. act. of comparo, they will compare.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 96.

comparanda. 1. abl. sing. f. (-ā), nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of fut. pass. pt. of comparō, to be prepared.

CIC. Verr. I. 2, Muren. 84, Phil. XIV. 5. — Liv. II. 4, 3.

comitem -ēs 3. d., comitiō -a 2. d., commeātum 4. d., commīlitō 3. d., commīssūrās noun, commoda -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., commūtus -um pts., commūnicātum pt., commūniō 3. d., commūnis -ī adjs., commūnitās 3. d., commūtātum pt., comparāmus -ētis -āte -antibus -ābuntur -er -ētur -ārētur -ārentur -ātus -andus -andae -andīs compare.

2. nom. sing. f. of fut. pass. pt. of comparo, to be compared.

TAC. D. 7.

comparandam. 1. acc. sing. f. of fut. pass. pt. of comparo, to be prepared.

Cic. dom. 30.

2. acc. sing. f. of fut. pass. pt. of comparo, to be compared.

CAES. G. I. 31. - Liv. IX. 37, 6.

comparandī. 1. gen. of gerund and gen. sing. n. of fut. pass. pt. of comparō, of preparing, to be prepared.

Cic. Planc. 49, Phil. V. 44, X. 24.

2. gen. of gerund and nom. pl. m. of fut. pass. pt. of comparō, of comparing, to be compared.

Cic. Piso 3, Phil. IX. 10. — Liv. XXI. 43, 12.

comparando. 1. abl. sing. n. of fut. pass. pt. of comparo, to be prepared.

Cic. Sest. 92, Piso 71. — Liv. IX. 29, 5.

2. abl. of gerund of comparo, by comparing.

Liv. I. 5, 6; II. 32, 12.

comparandum. 1. acc. of gerund, and acc. sing. m. and n. of fut. pass. pt. of comparō, preparing, to be prepared.

NEP. Thras. 2, 2. — Cic. Phil. X. 24. — Liv. I. 36, 2; II. 9, 6.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of fut. pass. pt. of comparo, to be compared.

Cic. Phil. V. 49. - Liv. XXI. 19, 2.

comparant. 1. pres. ind. act. of comparo, they prepare.

CAES. G. VII. 79, VIII. 34. — SALL. H. III. 61, 21. — Cic. S. Rosc. 30, leg. agr. I. 12, II. 89.

2. pres. ind. act. of comparo, they compare.

CAES. G. VI. 24. - Liv. VIII. 6, 13.

comparantur. 1. pres. ind. pass. of comparō, they are prepared.

CAES. G. V. 40.—CIC Cat. II. 5, S. Rosc. 111, Verr. a. pr. 17, 52, I. 91, + (4).

2. pres. ind. pass. of comparō, they are compared.

TAC. H. II. 92.

comparāre. 1. pres. inf. act. of comparō, to prepare.

CAES. G. I. 3, II. 12, VIII. 6, C. III. 102, Af. 14, 20. — NEP. Dion 4, 3; 5, 1; Ages. 2, 1. — CIC. Cat. I. 32, Verr. IV. 58, 147, V. 46, Cluent. 47, leg. agr. I. 19, Muren. 45.

2. pres. inf. act. of comparo, to compare.

TAC. D. 13. — Liv. VIII. 20, 3.

comparārem. 1. impf. subj. act. of comparō, I might prepare.

TER. Heaut. 397.

2. impf. subj. act. of comparō, I might compare.

CIC. Piso 63.

compararent. 1. impf. subj. act. of comparo, they might prepare.

SALL. C. 30, 5. — CIC. S. Rosc. 28, dom. 55.

2. impf. subj. act. of comparō, they might compare.

TAC. A. III. 5.

comparārī. 1. pres. inf. pass. of comparō, to be prepared.

CAES. G. III. 9.—NEP. Eum. 8, 7.— CIC. Cat. III. 21, Tull. 18, leg. agr. II. 24, 50 (twice), 77, 102, Phil. III. 1.—Liv. XXI. 41, 15. 2. pres. inf. pass. of comparo, to be compared.

CAES. G. VIII. pr. - NEP. Them. 5, 3.

comparat. 1. pres. ind. act. of comparo, he prepares.

Nep. Dat. 4, 4; 5, 6.—Cic. Tull. 18, Sest. 92, Milo 28.—Verg. Cul. 178, 205, Mor. 55.—Hor. E. 2, 30.—Liv. I. 41, 1.

2. pres. ind. act. of comparo, he compares.

CIC. Quinct. 93.

comparātī. 1. gen. sing. n. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been pre-pared.

Cic. Sest. 90.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been compared.

Liv. X. 15, 12.

comparātionem. 1. acc. sing. of comparātio, preparation.

CAES. Af. 35. — Cic. Pomp. 9.

2. acc. sing. of comparātiō, comparison.

TAC. Ag. 10.

comparātīs. 1. abl. pl. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been prepared.

Caes. G. I. 6, V. 4, VI. 12, VII. 8, C. II. 1, 18, 22, Af. 25. — Sall. C. 26, 1. — Liv. VII. 23, 5; 38, 1; XXI, 18, 1; 27, 1.

2. abl. pl. f. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been compared.

Liv. VIII. 22, 9.

comparātum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been prepared.

Nep. Alc. 10, 6. — Cic. Cat. III. 27, S. Rosc. 102, 153, Cluent. 57, dom. 77, Scaur. 30. — Ter. Ph. 41 (-st). — Liv. III. 68, 10; IV. 46, 3; VI. 17, 8; IX. 34, 24; X. 13, 3.

2. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of comparō, having been compared.

NEP. Timol. 3, 6.

comparem. 1. pres. subj. act. of comparō, I may prepare.

Cic. Rab. 8. — TER. Eun. 47.

2. pres. subj. act. of comparō, I may compare.

Cic. Phil. II. 33.

comparent. 1. pres. subj. act. of comparo, they may prepare.

TER. And. 628.

2. pres. subj. act. of comparō, they may compare.

Cic. Flacc. 61.

comparentur. 1. pres. subj. pass. of comparo, they may be prepared.

Cic. Cat. II. 17.

2. pres. subj. pass. of comparō, they may be compared.

Liv. IX. 19, 1.

comparēs. · r. nom. pl. of compār, comrade.

Liv. VIII. 6, 15.

comparās -ābās -ābat -āvī -āstī -āvit -āstis -āvērunt -ārunt -āvēre -āverat -ārat -āverant -ārit -ārēs -āret -āvisset -āsset -āsse -antem -ātūrum -ātur -ābātur -ābitur -andōs -andās -āta -ātae -ātō -ātam -ātōrum -ātōs -ātās prepare, comparātiō preparation, comparātiōnis -ne comparison, comparēre 2. c.

2. pres. subj. act. of comparō, you may compare.

Liv. XXII. 54, 11.

compāret, comparet. r. compāret, pres. ind. act. of compāreō, he appears.

NEP. Cato 3, 4. - Cic. Tull. 54.

2. comparet, pres. subj. act. of comparō, he may prepare.

TER. Heaut. 778, 855, Eun. 355.

3. comparet, pres. subj. act. of comparo, he may compare.

Hor. S. I. 1, 112; Epl. II. 1, 65.

comparo. 1. pres. ind. act. of comparo, I prepare.

Cic. Cat. IV. 23.

2. pres. ind. act. of comparo, I compare.

Cic. Marcell. 8, Deiot. 31, Phil. II. 116.

compellat. 1. pres. ind. act. of 1st conj. compello, he addresses.

Cic. Phil. III. 17. — Verg. A. I. 581, III. 372, III. 474, IV. 304, V. 161, VI. 499, X. 606.

2. pres. subj. act. of 3d conj. compello, he may compel.

TAC. D. 4.

comperendinātum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of comperendinō, having had his trial postponed.

Cic. Verr. I. 20.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. comperendinātus, postponement of trial.

Cic. Verr. I. 26.

comperit. r. pres. ind. act. of comperio, he finds out.

CAES. G. VI. 29. — SALL. J. 68, 1. — CIC. Verr. II. 41.

2. pf. ind. act. of comperio, he found out.

Caes. G. I. 22, IV. 19, VIII. 17 (?), 36 (?), C. II. 37, A. 47, Af, 68 (?). — Nep. Paus. 5, 3; Dat. 3, 4. — Cic. S. Rosc. 33, Verr. II. 59 (?). — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 12. — Ter. And. 211. — Tac. A. I. 6, H. IV. 49. — Liv. V. 46, 11 (?); VIII. 33, 5; IX. 16, 10; X. 17, 1 (?); XXI. 32, 9 (?).

complexus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of complector, having embraced.

CAES. G. I. 20, VII. 72, 74, C. III. 63, 112. — CIC. leg. agr. III. 7, prov. cons. 38, Balb. 63, Piso 21, 80, + (4). — VERG. A. VIII. 260, 558, XI. 46, Cir. 72. — TAC. D. 42, A. I. 40, VI. 21, +. — Liv. II. 40, 10; III. 41, 4; VII. 40, 8; VIII. 33, 23.

2. nom. and acc. pl. (-us) of 4th decl. complexus, embrace.

CIC. Verr. V. 104, Phil. XI. 5.— Hor. S. I. 5, 48.— TAC. A. XI. 27.

comploratus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of comploro, having been lamented.

TAC. Ag. 45 (vl. compositus g marg.; Wex).

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. comploratus, lamentation.

Liv. XXII. 55, 7.

compressī. 1. pf. ind. act. of comprimō, I checked.

Cic. Cat. I. 11, Muren. 79, har. resp. 1. — VERG. A. V. 802. — TER. Ph. 868.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of comprimō, having been checked.

TAC. H. II. 66. - LIV. V. 45, 7.

compello -are -or 1. c., comperendinatus pt., compero -imus pfs., complete impv., -is pt., complexa pt., complexum 4. d., composite adv.

conatum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of conor, having tried.

CAES. C. III, 105. — Cic. Sulla 70, [71], fr. B. III. 3.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. conatus, attempt.

CAES. C. II. 35, H. 16. — Cic. Cat. II. 27 (?), Verr. V. 59, Sulla 51, + (7).

conatus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of conor, having tried.

Caes. G. II. 12, III. 22, VII. 50, + (6). — Nep. Lys. 3, 2; 3, 3; Eum. 2, 5; Han. 2, 1. — Sall. J. 46, 1; 71, 5; H. I. 65; III. 37; IV. 61, 14. — Cic. Cat. I. 15, IV. 4, Quinct. 26, +. — Verg. A. II. 792, III. 25, VI. 32, 700, X. 685. — Tac. A. II. 68. — Liv. I. 7, 7; 45, 1; VIII. 28, 3; XXII, 1, 1.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. conātus, attempt.

CAES. C. II. 21.—CIC. Cat. I. 11, II. 26, Verr. a. pr. 5, 48, +.—TAC. Ag. 13, A. VI. 33, 37, +.—Liv. I. 54, 5; III. 37, 7; V. 25, 3; +(3).

concessi. 1. pf. ind. act. of concedo, I granted.

SALL. H. IV. 61, 15. — Cic. Cat. IV. 2.

2. gen. sing. n. of pf. pt. of concēdō, having been granted.

TAC. A. XI. 10.

concessum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of concedo, having been granted.

Caes. G. III. 18, C. I. 84, A. 67. — Sall. J. 102, 4. — Cic. S. Rosc. 188, Verr. I. 25, III. 152, +. — Tac. G. 30, 40, Ag. 4, +. — Liv. II. 11, 4; 33, 1; III. 32, 7; +. 2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. concessus, permission.

CAES. H. 25.

concidere, concidere. 1. concidere, pres. inf. act. of concidō, to fall.

Ner. Epam. 9, 1. — Sall. J. 101, 11. — Cic. dom. 96.

2. concidere, pres. inf. act. of concido, to cut.

Cic. Verr. I. 122. - Verg. G. II. 260.

conciderent, conciderent. 1. conciderent, impf. subj. act. of concidō, they might fall.

Cic. Piso 79. — Tac. H. V. 11. — Liv. X. 29, 7.

2. conciderent, impf. subj. act. of concido, they might cut.

CAES. Af. 58.

conciderunt, conciderunt. 1. conciderunt, pf. ind. act. of concide, they fell.

CAES. G. VI. 27, 40. — NEP. Dat. 9, 5. — CIC. Phil. XIV. 31.

2. concīdērunt, pf. ind. act. of concīdō, they have cut.

CAES. G. II. 11.

concidit, concidit. 1. concidit, pres. and pf. ind. act. of concidō, he falls, he fell.

Caes. G. V. 44, VII. 25, 50, C. II. 11, H. 23, 31. — Nep. Pel. 2, 4; 5, 4; Phoc. 2, 4. — Cic. Q. Rosc. 17, Verr. V. 142, Flacc. 16, + (4). — Verg. A. II. 532, V. 333, 448 (twice), XI. 245, G. III. 516, — Hor. C. III. 16, 11. — Tac. H. III. 85.

compressus -um pts., comptus -um pts., compulsus -a -um -o pts., concava adj., concepta -um -o -ās pts., concessus -a -o -ās pts., conchīs 1. d., concode -untur -o cut, concidebant -ent -istī -erat -erat -erit -ant -issem -isses -isset -issent -isse -entis -entem fall.

2. concidit, pf. ind. act. of concido, he cut.

CAES. G. I. 12, Af. 66. — NEP. Dat. 8, 3; Han. 3, 4. — Cic. Flacc. 73.

concidunt, concidunt. r. concidunt, pres. ind. act. of concido, they fall.

CAES. G. VI. 27, VIII. 19.— HOR. C. I. 12, 30.

2. concidunt, pres. ind. act. of concido, they are cutting.

CAES. Af. 93, H. 6.

concita, concitā. 1. concita, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of concieō, having been aroused.

Caes. Af. 83.—Verg. A. III. 127 (vl. cōnsita), XI. 889, XII. 921.—Hor. C. III. 15, 10.—Tac. H. II. 12.

2. concitā, pres. impv. act. of concitō, stir (thou) up.

Cic. Cat. I. 23.

concordia. 1. acc. pl. n. of concors, harmonious.

VERG. A. III. 542.

2. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of concordia, harmony.

Sall. C. 9, 1; J. 10, 6; H. I. 8; 48, 10; 48, 13. — Cic. Verr. V. 8, Cluent. 152, leg. agr. II. 103, +. — Hor. Epl. I. 12, 19. — Tac. Ag. 6, 29, D. 40, A. II. 64, III. 64, XIII. 48. — Liv. I. 11, 2; II. 32, 7; 33, 1; +.

concubitū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. concubitus, a lying together.

VERG. G. IV. 198 (for case cf. Gell. IV. 16, 7).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. concubitus, a lying together.

Hor. A. 398.—Tac. A. XIV. 12, H. V. 5.

concursum. r. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of concurrō, having been met.

CAES. G. II. 33.—CIC. Lig. 3.—TAC. A. II. 46, XII. 14.—LIV. II. 25, 1; IV. 37, 8; 60, 1; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. concursus, a running together.

CAES, C. III. 92, 106, H. 23. — CIC. Verr. IV. 52, Piso 89, Phil. XIV. 15, 18. — VERG. A. V. 611. — TAC. H. II. 24. — LIV. IV. 34, 7.

condita, condita. 1. condita, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of condō, having been put away, founded.

CIC. Verr. II. 181, Vat. 14.—Verg. A III. 388, VII. 570, E. III. 43, 47, X. 50.— Hor. C. IV. 18, 15; S. I. 4, 89; Epl. II. 1, 140.—Tac. A. XVI. 1, H. III. 34.—Liv. I. 7, 3; 7, 11; 33, 9; +.

2. condīta, nom. pl. n. of pf. pt. of condiō, having been spiced.

Cic. Muren. 66.

conditorum. 1. gen. pl. n. of pf. pt. of condo, having been put away.

TAC. H. I. 89.

2. gen. pl. of conditor, founder. Liv. VII. 30, 19; X. 23, 12.

conditum, conditum. 1. conditum, nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of condō, having been put away.

SALL. J. 78, 1. — CIC. Verr. II. 5, IV. 72, — HOR. C. I. 20, 3. — LIV. I. 44, 2; III. 3, 9; 24, 10; X. 9, 14; 46, 5; 47, 2.

concient 2. c., conciliator 3. d., conciliatus -um pts., concilio -a 2. d., concinna adj., -ē adv., concitator 3. d., concitatus -um pts., concitus -um pts., concordem -ēs adjs., -issimē adv., concrētus -um pts., concussus -ī pts., conditor -is -em -ēs founder.

2. condītum, nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of condiō, having been spiced.

Hor. S. II. 8, 69.

conditur, conditur. 1. pres. ind. pass. of condo, it is put away.

VERG. A. VII. 719, 802, XI. 187.

2. condītur, pres. ind. pass. of condiō, it is spiced.

TAC. A. XVI, 6.

confertis, confertis. 1. confertis, pres. ind. act. of confero, you propose.

Liv. IV. 4, 9 (ci. fertis).

2. confertis, abl. pl. m. and f. of pf. pt. of confercio, having been crowded together.

CAES. G. VII. 80.—SALL. J. 101, 4.— LIV. IV. 39, 2; XXII. 47, 3; 49, 2.

confodere, confodere. 1. confodere, pres. inf. act. of confodio, to pierce.

SALL. C. 28, 1.

2. confodere, pf. ind. act. of confodio, they pierced.

Liv. III. 70, 7.

confugit, confugit. 1. confugit, pres. ind. act. of confugio, he flees.

CAES. G. VIII. 21. - Cic. S. Rosc. 80.

2. cōnfūgit, pf. ind. act. of cōnfugiō, he fled.

Caes. H. 32 (?).—Nep. Them. 8, 3; Paus. 4, 4; 5, 2; Iph. 3, 2; Eum. 5, 3.— Cic. S. Rosc. 27, Q. Rosc. 30.—Ter. Hec. 384.—Liv. XXII. 8, 5. congressum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of congredior, having met.

VERG. A. V. 809. — Liv. XXI. 16, 3.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. congrēssus, a meeting.

Cic. Sest. 111, Phil. IX. 2, XII. 26.— Liv. I. 21, 3.

congressus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of congredior, having met.

CAES, C. I. 40, — NEP. Ages, 3, 6; Eum. 11, 5; Han. 1, 2, — CIC. Cael, 53, Lig. 9, — VERG. A. I. 475, X. 540, 889, XII. 342, 510, — TAC, A. XIII. 25, 37, — LIV. I. 23, 5 (?); VIII. 24, 9; 36, 8; XXII. 27, 5.

2. nom. sing. (-us); nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. congrēssus, a meeting.

Caes. G. III. 13, H. 25, 31. — Verg. A. V. 733. — Tac. A. II. 28, IV. 69, 74, XIV. 3, H. IV. 64. — Liv. I. 19, 5; VII. 40, 2; XXI. 24, 3; XXII. 11, 6.

coniectum. 1. acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of pf. pt. of conicio, having been thrown together.

CAES. Af. 52. — CIC. Verr. II. 18, V. 164, Phil. V. 15. — TER. And. 667.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. coniectus, a casting together.

Cic. Planc. 21. — Liv. II. 31, 6; VII. 26, 9; XXII. 15, 8; 29, 4.

coniectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of coniciō, having been thrown together.

Caes. G. VII. 85.—Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Paus. 3, 5; Co. 5, 3; Pel. 5, 1; Phoc. 3, 4, —SALL. H. IV. 26.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 17, Verr. V. 17, 160, Cluent. 180, Phil. I. 20. —Liv. III. 57, 6.

condō -is -it -imus -ī -itus -itī -itae -itō -itam -itīs -itās -itōs found, conductus -um -ōrum pts., cōnexus -um pts., cōnfābulātum pt., cōnferte impv., cōnfertō pt., cōnfīdentia I. d., cōnfīdentissime voc., cōnfīdīt -imus -ere pres., cōnfīxī pt., cōnflīctum pt., cōnfugiō -ere pres., cōnfūgī -imus pfs., congesta -um -ās pts., congruentia 3. d., coniecta -ō -ās pts., coniectūra -ae -am nouns.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. coniectus, a casting together.

SALL. H. II. 87 (Mb.); III. 67.—CIC. Sest. 115.

conl-, see coll-.

conp-, see comp-.

consensum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of consentio, having been agreed.

Liv. I, 32, 12; IX. 7, 7.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. consensus, agreement.

CIC. dom. 75, Lig. 34, Phil. I. 30, 37, + (4). — TAC. G. 31, Ag. 30, A. I. 34, +. — LIV. I. 45, 2; III. 64, 2; IV. 5, 3; +.

conserve. I. pres. inf. act. of consero, to join.

CAES. C. I. 20. — Liv. X. 19, 19; XXI. 31, 3; 50, 1.

2. pres. inf. act. of consero, to sow. Verg. G. II. 38.

conservos, conservos. r. conservos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of conservus, *fellow-slave*.

Hor. S. I. 8, 9; II. 7, 80.

2. cōnservōs, acc. pl. of cōnservus, fellow-slave.

Cic. Cluent. 179.

considerant. 1. pres. ind. act. of considero, they consider.

CIC. Quinct. 51.

2. plupf. ind. act. of consido, they had settled.

Tac. A. I. 30. — Liv. IX. 37, 7.

considerate, considerate. 1. considerate, pres. impv. act. of considero, consider (ye).

SALL. C. 51, 26; H. I. 48, 13.—CIC. Pomp. 6, 40, S. Rosc. 69, +.

2. considerate, voc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of considero, having been considered.

Cic. Phil. II, 31.

3. considerate, adv. from consideratus, considerately.

CIC. Quinct. 51, Planc. 72, Scaur. 37, Phil. IV. 6. — TAC. H. I. 83.

considerent. 1. pres. subj. act. of consider, they may consider.

CIC. Quinct. 55.

2. impf. subj. act. of consido, they might settle.

TAC. H. III. 33,

consideret. I. pres. subj. act. of considero, he may consider.

Cic. prov. cons. 1.

2. impf. subj. act. of consido, he might settle.

TAC. A. IV. 16, XIV. 20. — Liv. XXII. 4, 3.

consortia. r. acc. pl. n. of consors, sharing.

VERG. G. IV. 153.

2. acc. pl. of consortium, fellow-ship.

TAC. A. III. 34.

consortio. 1. nom. sing. of consortio, fellowship.

Liv. VI. 40, 18.

cōniugī 3. d., cōniūnctus -um pts., -ē -issimē advs., conquestus -um pts., cōnsaeptus -um pts., cōnscientia 1. d., cōnsciī -ō -am adjs., cōnsēnsus 4. d., cōnserant *plant*, cōnserit -imus -āmus -eret -erent -e -entī -entibus -entīs -itur -ī -endī -endās *join*, cōnservā impv., cōnservīs 2. d., cōnsēssum 4. d., cōnsīderō -at -ēs -ēmus -ētis 1. c., cōnsimilem -ēs adjs., cōnsortī 3. d.

2. abl. sing. of consortium, fellow-ship.

Liv. IV. 5, 5.

conspectum. 1. acc. m. and nom. n.sing. of pf. pt. of conspicio, having been seen.

Liv. IV. 27, 12; V. 52, 3; X. 40, 8; XXII. 24, 5.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. conspectus, view.

Caes. G. IV. 12, 37, VII. 19, +.— Nep. Co. 3, 3; Dat. 10, 3.— Sall. J. 86, 5.— Cic. Verr. I. 122, 151, IV. 26, + (6).— Verg. A. VI. 108, IX. 262, Cir. 279.— Ter. Heaut. 434, Ph. 261, 443, Hec. 788.— Liv. I. 16, 1; 18, 8; 27, 9; +.

conspectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of conspicio, having been seen.

CAES. H. 38.—CIC. Sest. 126, Balb. 47. —VERG. A. VIII. 588, G. III. 17.—HOR. A. 228.—LIV. III. 50, 3; IV. 13, 3; V. 23, 5; VI. 26, 3; VIII. 9, 10; IX. 43, 12.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. conspectus, view.

Caes. C. II. 7, H. [38]. — Cic. Pomp. 1, Verr. V. 169, Cael. 67, Planc. 2, Balb. 11. — Liv. I. 29, 5; VI. 20, 11.

constiterat. 1. plupf. ind. act. of consto, it had been acknowledged.

Caes. A. 42.

2. plupf. ind. act. of consisto, he had halted.

CAES. G. III. 4, VII. 49, 51, 62, + (4). — TAC. Ag. 35. — LIV. V. 47, 4; VIII. 38, 7.

constiterit. I. pf. subj. act. of consto, it may have been acknowledged.

TAC. A. XIII. 16, H. III. 75.

2. pf. subj. act. of consisto, he may have halted.

Cic. Phil. III. 39.

constiterunt. 1. pf. ind. act. of consto, they were acknowledged.

Cic. sen. 23.

2. pf. ind. act. of consisto, they halted.

Caes. G. I. 43, III. 14, 26, +.—Cic. Phil. IV. 6.—Verg. A. III. 681.—Liv. X. 27, 10; XXII. 17, 5; 59, 10.

constitit. 1. pf. ind. act. of consto, it was acknowledged.

Caes. C. III. 14. — Cic. Quinct, 89, Verr. III. 54. — Tac. A. II. 78, XII. 17, 48, + (6). — Liv. II. 18, 9; IV. 61, 2.

2. pf. ind. act. of consisto, he halted.

Caes. G. II. 21, C. I. 16, 41, +.—Sall. H. III. 69.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 28, har. resp. 2, 23, Sest. 107, Phil. I. 18.—Verg. A. I. 187, 226, 459, +.—Hor. E. 5, 11.—Tac. Ag. 35.—Liv. II. 12, 6; III. 2, 10; 50, 4; VI. 23, 12; VII. 34, 8.

consule. 1. abl. sing. of consul, a consul.

Caes. G. I. 40, C. I. 32, Af. 97, — Nep. Ham. 1, 3; Han. 4, 1; Att. 8, 5. — Sall. C. 48, 4; 50, 5; 51, 36; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 14, Arch. 5, 11, +. — Verg. E. IV. 3, 11. — Hor. C. II. 11, III. 8, 12; 14, 28; 21, 1; E. 13, 6; S. I. 2, 70. — Tac. Ag. 6, 44, A. I. 53, +. — Liv. I. 18, 3; II. 31, 5; 47, 10; +.

2. pres. impv. act. of consulo, consider (thou).

VERG. A. IX. 322. - HOR. S. II. 3, 193.

consules. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of consul, a consul.

Caes. G. VIII. 50, 52, C. I. 1, 5, +.— Nep. Han. 4, 4; 7, 1; 7, 4. — Sall. C. 18, 2; 18, 5; 24, 1; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 3, II. 19, +. —Tac. D. 17, A. I. 7, +.—Liv. I. 60, 4; II. 1, 8; +.

consortium 2. d., conspīrāte etc. conspīre, constantia 1. d., consternātis -antur 1. c., constitī -istī -ēre -erant -erint -issēs -isset -issent -isse (consisto), consuēris (consuēsco), consulāris -e adjs.

2. fut. ind. act. of consulo, you will consider.

Cic. Phil. X. 5.

consuli. 1. dat. sing. of consul, a consul.

Caes. C. III. 12.—Nep. Cato 1, 3.— Sall. 25, 2; 29, 3; + (5).—Cic. Cat. I. 11, 21, 32, +.—Tac. A. XIV. 55, H. III. 68.— Liv. II. 2, 8; 4, 1; 7, 5; +.

2. pres. inf. pass. of consulo, to be considered.

Sall. C. 52, 35; J. 95, 3. — Cic. Verr. I. 120, Rab. 30, dom. 33, Vat. 41. — Liv. I. 18, 6; II. 26, 5; 29, 6; IX. 16, 5; XXII. 60, 2.

consulis. I. gen. sing. of consul, a consul.

Caes. G. VI. 1, C. I. 2 (twice), 4,— Sall. C. 51, 19; J. 30, 1; + (b).—Cic. Cat. I. 2, 16, 23, +.—Verg. A. VI. 519,— Hor. C. III. 25, 8.—Tac. A. I. 10, III. 49, 58, +.—Liv. II. 2, 3; 5, 6; 7, 7; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of consulo, you consider.

CIC. Cat. I. 13, leg. agr. II. 22, Lig. 20. — Verg. A. XI. 344. — Hor. Epl. I. 17, 1. — Ter. Heaut. 437.

contemptus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of contemno, having been despised.

CAES. A. 43. — NEP. Thras. 2, 2. — SALL. J. 14, 24. — Cic. Verr. IV. 26, Caecin. 103. — TER. And. 248, Eun. 170. — TAC. D. 8, A. XV. 57, H. I. 60. — Liv. XXI. 43, 11.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. contemptus, contempt.

TAC. D. 29, H. V. 5. — Liv. VII. 30, 18.

contenta. 1. nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of contineo, contented.

Caes. A. 5. — Cic. Verr. I. 40, III. 108, V. 189, Phil. V. 85. — Verg. A. IX. 187, XI. 582, — Hor. E. 14, 16. — Ter. Heaut. 445, Eun. 122. — Tac. D. 40, H. I. 11. — Liv. IV. 6, 8; VI. 42, 3; VII. 11, 4.

2. abl. sing. f. (-ā) and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of contendō, having been stretched.

VERG. A. V. 513, G. III. 536.

contento. 1. dat. sing. m. of pf. pt. of contineo, contented.

Hor. S. I. 3, 16.

2. abl. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of contendo, having been stretched.

Cic. Muren. 83, Sest. 13.—Hor. S. II. 7, 20; 7, 97.

continentia. 1. nom. and acc. pl. n. of pres. pt. of contineo, holding together, near.

CAES. G. V. 11. — CIC. Caecin. 11.

2. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) of continentia, self-restraint.

NEP. fr. 46. — SALL. C. 2, 5. — CIC. Cat. II. 25, Pomp. 41, Verr. IV. 115, dom. 28, Vat. 26, prov. cons. 11. — TAC. A. XIV. 56.

continui. 1. gen. sing. n. and nom. pl. m. of continuus, uninterrupted.

Hor. Epl. I. 16, 5. — Tac. Ag. 10, A. XIII. 41, XV. 1. — Liv. VIII. 24, 7.

2. pf. ind. act. of contineo, I restrained.

Cic. Sulla 42, har. resp. 1.

consulta -o -orum adjs., -e adv., consultor 3. d., contactum pt., contagio 3. d., contaminatorum 2. d., contemplator impv., -atus pt., contemptum pt., contentus -um -ī -ae -am -īs -os contented, contexere inf., context -eris pfs., contextus -um pts., continua -o -as -os adjs., contractus -a -um -op pts., contractus -a contumacia I. d., contumēliosē -issimē advs., convallēs pl., convecta -op pts.

conveni, conveni. 1. conveni, pres. impv. act. of convenio, meet (thou).

TER. Hec. 433, 557.

2. convēnī, pf. ind. act. of conveniō, I met.

Cic. Caecin. 79. — Ter. And. 368, Eun. 234.

convenit, convenit. 1. convenit, pres. ind. act. of convenio, he meets.

CAES. G. V. 56, VI. 84, C. I. 8, II. 39, H. 35, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. X. 8, B. 2, — NEP. Dion 8, 3; Han. 13, 1, —SALL. C. 51, 24; J. 38, 10. — CIC. Cat. I. 4, Arch. 31, Pomp. 14, +. — VERG. A. XII. 184, — Hor. S. I. 7, 10; II. 4, 71; 8, 48. — TER. And. 942, Heaut. 165, 876, Eun. 494, Ph. 726. — Liv. I. 24, 2; II. 32, 2; 50, 11; III. 38, 13; IX. 16; 1.

2. convēnit, pf. ind. act. of convenio, he met.

CAES. G. II. 12 (?), III. 14, V. 5 (?), C. III. 19.—Nep. Dat. 5, 1; Epam. 4, 1 (?); Han. 6, 2.—Ctc. Quinct. 48, S. Rosc. 74, Verr. a. pr. 15, Rab. 21, Sulla 52, Piso 84.—Ter. Hec. 191.—Liv. VIII. 7, 15 (?); 11, 10; X. 27, 2.

conventus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of conveniō, having been met. Liv. I. 58, 6.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. conventus, *meeting*, court.

CAES. G. I. 54, VI. 44, + (7), - CIC. Verr. II. 74, 160, III. 45, +. - VERG. A. VI. 758. - TAC. Ag. 9, 12.

convictus, convictus. 1. convictus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of convinco, having been conquered.

Cic. Cat. II. 13, Quinct. 49, Verr. I. 1, 10, + (5). — Tac. A. IV. 31, XIII. 47.

2. convictus, acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. convictus, banquet.

TAC. A. XIII. 15.

cornea. I. nom. sing. f. of corneus, of horn.

VERG. A. VI. 894 (in passage considered spurious by Nauck and Ribbeck).

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of corneus, of cornel-wood.

VERG. A. III. 22, V. 557.

cornūs, cornus. 1. cornūs, gen. sing. of cornū, horn.

CAES. C. III. 68 [the better Mss. read cornū; most editors prefer this, the reading of Vat. and Florent.].

2. cornus, nom. sing. of cornus, cornel-tree.

Verg. A. IX. 698, XII. 267, G. II. 448.

corvos, corvos. 1. corvos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of corvus, crow.

Hor. Epl. I. 17, 50.

2. corvōs, acc. pl. of corvus, *crow*. Hor. Epl. I. 16, 48.

crēditis, crēditīs. 1. crēditis, pres. ind. act. of crēdō, you believe.

Sall. J. 85, 16.—Cic. Sulla 74, Planc. 29, Milo 35, Phil. XIV. 17.—Verg. A. II. 43.—Ter. Ad. 665.—Tac. Ag. 32, A. XIV. 44, H. I. 84, IV. 73.—Liv. IV. 3, 10; V. 3, 5; VII. 30, 21; IX. 34, 13; XXI. 40, 7.

convēnimus pf., convenīs 4. c., conventum 4. d., conversus -a -um -ī -ae -ō -am -īs -ōs -ās -ūra (convertō), convexa -ō adjs., convictum pt. (convincō), convīvam -īs -ās I. d., coortus -um pts., cōpīdōsē -issimē advs., cōpula I. d., cōpulātus pt., coquī -ōs 2. d., corna cornel, corneō of cornel, cornīcula I. d., corniculīs 2. d., cornum horn, corōna -ās I. d., corpora 3. d., corrāsī pf., corusca -ō adjs., costīs I. d., crassa -ō adjs., -ē adv., crātēra -as 3. d., crēdite impv., -a -ās pts.

2. crēditīs, abl. pl. f. of pf. pt. of crēdō, having been intrusted.

Cic. Verr. III. 6, V. 20, prov. cons. 7. — Liv. II. 27, 1.

crēditō. 1. pres. impv. act. of crēdō, thou shalt believe.

TER. Heaut 577, 1034, Ph. 874.

2. abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. of crēdo, having been believed.

TAC. A. III. 14, VI. 34.

crēvimus. 1. pf. ind. act. of crēscō, we grew.

Liv. VII. 25, 9.

2. pf. ind. act. of cerno, we decided. Cic. leg. agr. II. 40.

cruciātus. 1. nom, sing. m. of pf. pt. of cruciō, having been tormented.
CIC, Phil. XI. 9.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. cruciātus, torment.

Caes. G. L. 31, 32, IV. 15.—Sall. C. 51, 15; J. 24, 10; H. I. 41, 17; II. 41, 3.—Cic. Cat. IV. 1, 10, Arch. 14, +.—Tac. A. III. 50, XIII. 30, XV. 57, XVI. 35, H. II. 13.—Liv. I. 26, 10.

cubitum. 1. acc. sing. of cubitum, elbow.

NEP. Att. 21, 5. - Hor. S. II. 4, 39.

2. supine of cubo, to lie down.

Cic. S. Rosc. 64.

cuique. 1. dat. sing. of quisque, each.

CAES. G. VI. 34, VII. 28, 75, 81, C. I. 17, Af. 22, 86. — NEP. Epam. 3, 6; Att. 11, 6; 19, 1. — SALL. C. 2, 1; 34, 2; + (3). — CIC. Pomp. 1, S. Rosc. 136, 139, +. — VERG. A. V. 100, VII. 507, IX. 175, + (6). — Hor. S. I. 9, 52; II. 3, 232; 6, 67; Epl. I. 6, 55; 10, 47; A. 316. — TER. see quoique. — TAC. G. 7, 11, 18, 15, +. — LIV. I. 19, 5; 47, 11; 52, 4; +.

2. dat. sing. of quī (quis) + que, and who, and which.

CIC. Phil. VII. 7. — VERG. A. IV. 213. — TER. see quoique,

cūiusque. r. gen. sing. of quisque, each.

Caes. G. I. 31, V. 12, 54, VI. 23, +.— NEP. Ages. 8, 3.— SALL. C. 14, 6; 24, 3; +.— Cic. Cat. I. 32, III. 13, IV. 4, +.— HOR. A. 156.— TER. (quōiusque) Heaut. 254.— TAC. G. 31, Ag. 33, 46, +.— Liv. II. 29, 1; III. 15, 9; 36, 3; +.

2. gen. sing. of quī (quis) + que, and who, and which.

CAES. G. IV. 21, V. 54, — CIC. Verr. V. 184, Quir. 144. — Liv. I. 24, 8; VII. 26, 15; XXI. 42, 3.

cultum. 1. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of colo, having been cultivated.

TAC. A. XV. 55. — LIV. VII. 20, 4.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. cultus, cultivation.

CAES. G. I. 31.—NEP. Paus. 3, 1.— HOR. S. II. 3, 323.—TAC, Ag. 4, D. 23, A. II. 56,+.—LIV. I. 21, 2; 31, 3; 39, 4; IV. 44, 11; + (4).

cultus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of colo, having been cultivated.

Sall. H. III. 14 — Cic. Q. Rosc. 33, leg. agr. II. 67, Phil. II. 49. — Hor. S. II. 5, 13. — Tac. A. XII. 44.

crēditor -ōrum 3. d., crēta -ae *chalk*, crētus -um -ī (crēscō), crēvit -ēre -erat -erat -erit -isset -issent -isse (crēscō), crībra 2. d., crīmina 3. d., crīminōsē adv., crīnis 3. d., croceōs acc., cruciātum 4. d., crucis -ī 3. d., crūdēlissimē adv., cruenta -ō -ās adjs., cubi (tmesis of nēcubi), cubitō 2. d., cucumis 3. d., cūdō 3. c., cūius gen., culpa -ās 1. d., cultellō 2. d., cultōrum 3. d., cultūra -ae nouns.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing., | 16, 2 (quem); 27, 14 (quae); 32, 15 (mihi); m. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. | S. I. 9, 33 (quandō); II. 5, 51 (qui); Epl. I. 1, 15 (quō). nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. cultus, cultivation.

NEP. Alc. 11, 4; Att. 18, 3. — SALL. C. 18, 3; 75, 1; 78, 4; H. III.14. — CIC. Verr. IV. 114, leg. agr. II. 67. — VERG. A. VIII. 816, G. I. 3, 52, III. 1, 35, Cul. 22. — Hor. C. I. 8, 16; 10, 2; IV. 4, 34; 9, 15; S. II. 2, 66. — TAC. G. 6, 17, Ag. 24, +. — Liv. V. 51, 4; VI. 25, 7; XXI. 39, 2.

cum. 1. adv. and conjc., when, since.

Caes. G. I. 1, 2, +. — Nep. pr. 1, 4, 8, +. — Sall. C. 3, 5; 12, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 5, 7, 8, +. — Verg. A. I. 36, 148, 223, +. — Hor. C. I. 2, 7; 7, 22; +. — Ter. (quom) And. 1, 18, 96, +. — Tac. G. 11, 14, 15, +. — Liv. pr. 2; 7; 12; +.

2. prep. with abl., with.

Caes, G. I. 1, 2, 3, +, — Nep. Milt, 1, 2; 1, 4; +. — Sall. C. 1, 2; 2, 6; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 4, 6, +. — Verg. A. I. 37 (sē-), 47, +. — Hor. C. I. 1, 31; 7, 31 (mē-); +. — Ter. And. 63, 93, 101, +. — Tac. G. 10, 18, 19, +. — Liv. pr. 13; I. 1, 2; +.

cumque. 1. cum, adv. and conjc., + que, and when.

Caes. C. III. 101, A. 2, 68, 81.—Cic. S. Rosc. 18, 26, Verr. I. 68, +.—Verg. A. V. 559, E. VI. 39, G. I. 362, Cir. 149.—Hor. S. I. 1, 92.—Tac. H. I. 68.—Liv. I. 14, 1; V. 15, 7; XXI. 52, 11.

2. cum, prep., + que, and with.

CIC. Cat. I. 33, Phil. XIII. 39. - HOR. S. I. 4, 66. — TER. Heaut. 811.

3. suffix, like -ever, making more general the meaning of rel. prons. and advs., but by tmesis standing alone in the following: —

CAES. C. III. 112 (quae). — CIC. Sest. 68 (quod). — VERG. A. I. 610 (quae). II. 709 (quō), VIII. 74 (quō), XI. 762 (quā), XII. 61 (quī), 203 (quō). — Hor. C. I. 6, 8 (quam)*; 7, 25 (quō); 9, 14 (quem);

cupīdo, cupido. 1. cupīdo, nom. sing. of cupīdō, desire.

Sall. C. 7, 3; 10, 3; 13, 3; + (6).— Verg. A. I. 658, 695, II. 349, V. 138, +.— Hor. C. I. 2, 34; II. 8, 14; 16, 15; Epl. I. 18, 98.— Tac. Ag. 5, A. I. 49, 61, +.— Liv. I. 6, 3; 6, 4; 17, 1; +.

2. cupido, abl. and dat. sing. m. of cupidus, eager.

Cic. Font. 22. — VERG. Cir. 93. — HOR. S. II. 1, 44. — Liv. I. 34, 7.

cupitis, cupitis. 1. cupitis, pres. ind. act. of cupio, you desire.

Cic. Verr. III. 7. — Ter. Ad. 998. — Liv. III. 11, 12.

2. cupītīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of cupio, having been desired.

SALL. H. IV. 32. — TAC. A. IV. 3.

cūrā, cūra. 1. cūrā, pres. impv. act. of cūrō, take (thou) care.

Cic. Cat. III. 12 (twice). — Hor. C. I. 38, 6*; S. II. 6, 38. — Ter. And. 865, Eun. 499, Ph. 235, Ad. 802.

2. cūra, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of cūra, care.

Caes. G. VII. 65, VIII. 88. — Nep. Co. 4, 3; Dion 7, 3; + (4). — Sall. C. 87, 8; 46, 2; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 9, 31, IV. 14, +. — Verg. A. I. 261, 646, +. — Hor. C. I. 12, 50; 14, 18; II. 8, 8; +. — Ter. And. 304, Ph. 160, 340, + (6). — Tac. G. 15, 31, 88, Ag. 20, +. — Liv. I. 21, 1; 25, 6; +.

cūrās. r. pres. ind. act. of cūrō, you take care.

Cic. Phil. XI. 23. - Verg. E. II. 6. -Hor. C. III. 29, 26; Epl. I. 14, 28; 16, 17; 18, 60.

cumulātē adv., cumulō 2. d., cūncta -ō -ās adjs., cunctātor 3. d., cuneō -ōs 2. d., cūpa -ās tub, cupidē -issimē advs., cupis 3. c., cupitor 3. d.

2. acc. pl. of cūra, care.

Cic. Phil. VII. 5, XIV. 13. — VERG. A. I. 227, 562, 775, +. — HOR. C. I. 7, 31; II. 11, 18; 16, 11; III. 8, 17; +. — TER. Hec. 817. — TAC. D. 28, A. I. 19, 30, +. — Liv. XXI. 21, 10; XXII. 7, 10.

currū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of currus, chariot.

Verg. A. I. 156, III. 541, VII. 724, E. V. 29.

2. abl. sing. of currus, chariot.

CIC. S. Rosc. 98, sen. 20, Cael. 34.— VERG. A. I. 468, 476, V. 819, +. — HOR. C. I. 12, 58; 22, 21; III. 6, 44; + (5). — TAC. G. 10, Ag. 12, A. I. 15, XIV. 35. — Liv. I. 21, 4; 28, 10; IV. 20, 3; V. 23, 5; X. 7, 10.

currum, currum. 1. currum, acc. sing. of currus, chariot.

CIC. Cat. IV. 21, Verr. V. 67, [77], Piso 60, 61, — VERG. A. III. 113, VI. 887, VII. 280, +. — Hor. C. I. 34, 8. — Liv. III. 29, 4; 29, 5; IV. 10, 7; +.

2. currūm, gen. pl. (shorter form) of currus, *chariot*.

VERG. A. VI. 653.

cūstodī. 1. dat. sing. of cūstos, watchman.

Cic. Cat. I. 11, Planc. 25.

2. pres. impv. act. of cūstōdiō, watch (thou).

VERG. A. IX. 322.

cūstōdis, cūstōdīs. 1. cūstōdis, gen. sing. of cūstōs, watchman.

CAES. G. VI. 6. — Cic. Milo 65. — Hor. S. I. 4, 118.

2. cūstodīs, pres. ind. act. of cūstodio, you watch.

Hor. S. II. 2, 123; 3, 151.

dēcēssum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of dēcēdō, having been departed.

Liv. VIII. 25, 12.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. dēcēssus, departure.

CAES. G. III, 13, — NEP. Timol. 2, 3, — CIC. Phil. II. 97.

dēcidisse, dēcīdisse. 1. dēcidisse, pf. inf. act. of dēcidō, to have fallen.

TAC. A. III. 59, XII. 47.

2. dēcīdisse, pf. inf. act. of dēcīdō, to have decided.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 37, 38, 49, Verr. III. 175.

dēcidistī, dēcīdistī. 1. dēcidistī, pf. ind. act. of dēcidō, you fell.

Cic. Verr. IV. 101.

2. dēcīdistī, pf. ind. act. of dēcīdō, you decided.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 32 (twice), 34,

dēcidit, dēcīdit. 1. dēcidīt, pres. and pf. ind. act. of dēcidō, he falls, he fell.

Verg. A. V. 517. — Hor. S. I. 2, 42; Epl. I. 14, 29; II. 1, 36; A. 458. — Ter. Ph. 707.

2. dēcīdit, pres. and pf. ind. act. of dēcīdō, he decides, he decided.

Cic. Quinct. 17, Q. Rosc. 35, 36, Verr. III. 93, har. resp. 42.

decora, decora. 1. decora, nom. and acc. pl. of decus, ornament.

Cic. Verr. IV. 97. — Verg. A. I. 429, II. 448. — Tac. Ag. 29, 34, A. II. 55, +. — Liv. I. 26, 11; II. 13, 6; 23, 4; +.

cūrāte impv., cūrātor 3. d., cūrātūra noun, cursum 4. d., curtō adj., cur vos -a -ō -ās adjs., cuspidem 3. d., cūstōdiam -ās 1. d.

Damnō -a 2. d., damnōsē adv., dator 3. d., datus -a -um -ō -ās pts., dē-bellātor 3. d., dēbitōrum 3. d., decemvirum gen., dēcīdat -eret -isset -e -ere -itur decide, dēcidunt -ī -imus -erat -erint -erent -issent fall, decima -ō adjs.

2. decōra, abl. (-ā), nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of decōrus, suitable.

Nep. pr. 6. — Sall. J. 6, 1. — Verg. A. IV. 559. — Hor. S. I. 2, 87; Epl. I. 16, 45. — Tac. A. I. 1, III. 45, VI. 1, 54, +. — Liv. pr. 6.

decore, decore, decore. 1. decore, abl. sing. of decus, ornament.

Sall. J. 108, 4. — Tac. A. II. 46, III. 72, XII. 41, XIII. 45, H. III. 10, 63. — Liv. I. 58, 5; IV. 48, 2; VII. 26, 2; X. 46, 4; XXI. 41, 13.

2. decore, abl. sing. of decor, elegance.

Verg. Dir. 20. — Tac. A. II. 58, H. I. 7, IV. 83.

3. decōrē, adv. from decōrus, suit-ably.

SALL. J. 100, 5. - TAC. H. IV. 85.

decorī, decorī. 1. decorī, dat. sing. of decus, ornament.

Sall. J. 19, 1; 73, 4; 85, 40. — Verg. E. V. 32. — Tac. A. II. 26. — Liv. I. 53, 1.

2. decōrī, gen. sing. and nom. pl. m. of decōrus, suitable.

Verg. A. V. 133. — Hor. C. II. 16, 6. — TAC. H. III. 84.

decoris, decoris, decoris. 1. decoris, gen. sing. of decus, ornament.

Sall. C. 54, 5. — Cic. Milo 86. — Verg. A. V. 174. — Tac. A. VI. 34, XV. 50, H. II. 27, 48, 49, III. 27. — Liv. I. 10, 7; 39, 3; IV. 8, 2; +-

2. decōris, gen. sing. of decor, elegance.

VERG. A. V. 647.

3. decōrīs, abl. pl. of decōrus, suitable.

SALL. C. 7, 4. — Hor. S. II. 7, 41. — TAC. A. XIII. 12. — Liv. VII. 10, 7.

decorum, decorum. 1. decorum, gen. pl. of decus, ornament.

Liv. IX. 41, 16.

2. decōrum, acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of decōrus, suitable.

Verg. A. II. 892, IV. 589.— Hor. C. I. 32, 12; II. 19, 30; III. 2, 13; E. 2, 17; S. I. 8, 21; Epl. I. 7, 27; II. 1, 73.— TAC. Ag. 33, A. I. 12, II. 35, III. 47, +.— Liv. I. 42, 5; II. 6, 8; 13, 10; 24, 5; IV. 45, 8; VII. 25, 11.

dēcursū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of dēcursus, descent.

TAC. A. III. 33.

2. abl. sing. of decursus, descent.

VERG. A. XII. 523. — TAC. A. XII. 55. — Liv. I. 27, 10.

dēcursum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. dēcursus, descent.

CAES. H. 29.

2. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of decurro, having been descended.

TAC. A. III. 59. — Liv. V. 23, 10; XXII. 31, 10.

dēdecorum, dēdecōrum. 1. dēdecorum, gen. pl. of dēdecus, disgrace.

Hor. C. III. 6, 32.

2. dēdecōrum, acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of dēdecōrus, disgraceful.

TAC. A. III. 32, XII. 47.

decōrem 3. d., decoribus adj., decōrō -ās adjs., dēcrērunt -ērat -ērim -ērint -ēsset -ēsse (dēcernō), dēcrēscentia 3. d., dēcrētum -ūrus -ūra -ūrum -ūrī (dēcernō), dēcrēvī -it -imus -istis -ērunt -ēre -erat -erit -erint -issem -isset -issent -isse (dēcernō), decuma -ās 1. d., decuria -ās 1. d., decuriātum 4. d., decuriō 3. d., dēcussō, dēcutiat shake off, dēdecorās 1. c., dēdecoris -ī -e -ēs -a 3. d.

dēdere, dedēre. 1. dēdere, pres. inf. act. of dēdō, to surrender.

CAES. C. II. 22. — SALL. J. 47, 8. — CIC. Pomp. 46, Sulla 79, Milo 2. — TER. And. v8. — LIV. I. 31, 6; VII. 20, 7.

2. dedēre, pf. ind. act. of dō, they gave.

Verg. A. I. 398, II. 53, 243, 566, +.— Ter. Heaut. 916, Eun. 544. — Tac. A. VI. 8, XIV. 5. — Liv. II. 30, 6; 65, 6; III. 1, 7; 28, 7; +.

dēdī, dedī. 1. dēdī, pres. inf. pass. of dēdō, to be surrendered.

Cic. S. Rosc. 61, Font. 41. — Tac. H. II. 10. — Liv. III. 17, 11; 58, 5; IV. 10, 3; 29, 4; +.

2. dedī, pf. ind. act. of dō, I gave.

CIC. Cat. III. 8, Verr. I. 36, III. 202, V. 158, Flacc. 40, +. — Verg. A. I. 279, IX. 89, X. 93. — Hor. E. 17, 19. — Ter. And. [ait. ex. 2], Heaut. 456, 629, Eun. 169, Ph. 1039, + (4). — TAC. A. XVI. 31. — Liv. I. 25, 12; VI. 7, 5; 24, 9; VIII. 26, 6.

dēdimus, dedimus. 1. dēdimus, pres. ind. act. of dēdō, we surrender.

Liv. I. 38, 2; V. 27, 12; VII. 31, 4. 2. dedimus, pf. ind. act. of dō, we

Cic. Flace, 23, Phil. X. 19, XIII. 33.— VERG. A. IV. 213.— TER. Ph. 859.— TAC. Ag. 2, A. XI. 24.— Liv. IV. 3, 4; V. 51, 8; XXI. 41, 12.

dēdit, dedit. 1. dēdit, pres. ind. act. of dēdō, he surrenders.

SALL. C. 45, 4.

gave.

2. dedit, pf. ind. act. of dō, he gave. CAES. G. II. 21, IV. 22, V. 24, +. — NEP. Milt. 4, 1; Them. 7, 1; 8, 5; +. — SALL. C. 51, 31; 52, 30; +.— Cic. Cat. IV. 10, S. Rosc. 46, 74, +.— Verg. A. I. 62, 66, 176, +.— Hor. C. I. 24, 4; 31, 9; II. 16, 39; +.— Ter. And. 59, 143, [alt. ex. 10], Heaut. 12, +.— Tac. G. 45, Ag. 6, 11, 42, +.— Liv. I. 3, 8; 8, 1; 14, 7; +.

dēditis, dēditīs. 1. dēditis, pres. ind. act. of dēdō, you surrender.

Liv. I. 38, 2.

2. dēditīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of dēdō, having been surrendered.

CAES. C. III. 28.—TAC. A. XIV. 38, XV. 1, H. III. 66, IV. 59, 62.—Liv. I. 5, 3.

dēfōrmāta. r. nom. pl. n. of pf. pt. of dēfōrmō, having been outlined. Crc. Sulla 78.

2. nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of deformo (deformis), having been deformed.

CAES. A. 24. - CIC. Quinct. 92.

dēiectus. 1. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of dēiciō, having been cast down.

CAES. G. IV. 12, V. 44, 48. — CIC. Tull. 30, 45, Caecin. 31, 35, +. — VERG. A. X. 858, Cir. 32. — TAC. G. 87, D. 26, A. II. 4, 32, 60. — LIV. I. 51, 9.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. dēiectus, slope. CAES. G. II. 8, 22.

dēlēctum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of dēligō, having been chosen.

Caes. G. IV. 19.—Cic. div. Caec. 15, dom. 24, 134, Flacc. 56, Balb. 47.—Tac. A. II. 12, 43, VI. 3, 48, +.—Liv. XXI. 48, 7.

dederis (dō), dēdite impv., -itō pt., dēductus -um pts., dēfectōrum 3. d., dēfectum pt., dēfectus 4. d., dēfēnsa -ās pts., dēfēnsōrum 3. d., dēfīnītē adv., dēfīxī pt., dēfodere -ī infs., dēformat -āvit -āre -andī -ātus -ātum -ātam -ātōs disfīgure, dēfōrmātiōne disfīgurement, dēfōrmāvī delineate, dēformem -ēs adjs., dēfōssum pt., dēfruta 2. d., dēfugere inf., dēfūgit pf., dēfūnctus -um pts., dēgenerem -ēs adjs., dēgeret -ere (dēgō), dēgrēssus -um pts., dēiecta -um -ō pts., dēlāpsus -um pts., dēlātōrum 3. d., dēlēcta -ō -ās pts.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. dēlēctus, choice, levy. (All cases of this word vary in the Mss. with dī- so that the preference for one or the other lies with the editor.)

Caes. (uniformly dē- in Nipp.) G. VI. 1, VII. 1, 4, C. I. 11, 12, 14, 16, II. 18, A. 56, — Sall. C. 36, 3 (di-).— Crc. Verr. II. 123 (di-), Muren. 42 (di-), Balb. 49 (dē-), Phil. V. 31 (di-).— Tac. D. 22 (dē-).

dēlēctus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dēligō, having been chosen.

Caes. A. 15, 16. — Nep. Arist. 3, 1; Alc. 3, 1; Epam. 7, 1; Timol. 1, 3. — Crc. div. Caec. 65, Verr. V. 169. — TAC. A. I. 59, II. 47, III. 28, IV. 44, +.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. dēlēctus, choice, levy (cf. dēlēctum 2).

Caes. C. I. 2, 6 (twice), 9, 10, 11, 14, 30, A. 2, Af. 20, 36.—Cic. Verr. III. 87.—Verg. G. III. 72.

dēlegit, dēlēgit. 1. dēlegit, pres. ind. act. (usually spelled dēligit as from dēligō) of dēlegō, he chooses.

SALL. J. 23, 2; 93, 8; 103, 2 (cf. dēlegeret, 108, 2).

2. dēlēgit, pf. ind. act. of (dēlegō) dēligō, he chose.

CAES. G. I. 49, III. 18, C. I. 84. — NEP. Dat. 7, 3. — CIC. Verr. II. 107, IV. 86, div.

Caec. 19, Cluent, 188, Milo 21. — VERG. A. XI. 658. — TAC. A. III. 56, IV. 72, VI. 49, + (5). — Liv. VII. 25, 13.

delphīnum. 1. acc. sing. of delphīnus, dolphin.

Hor. A. 30.

2. gen. pl. of delphin, dolphin. Verg. A. III. 428, V. 594, IX. 119.

dēnārium. 1. acc. sing. of dēnārius, a denarius.

CIC. Quinct. 17.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of dēnā-rius, a denarius.

Cic. Verr. II. 137.

dēsertōrum. 1. gen. pl. n. of pf. pt. of dēserō, having been deserted.

Liv. IV. 40, 1.

2. gen. pl. of desertor, deserter. Caes, G. VI. 23.

dēspectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dēspiciō, having been looked down upon.

CAES. fr. apud Suet. vit. Ter. 5.— SALL. H. I. 41, 11.—VERG. A. IV. 36, E. II. 19.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. dēspectus, view.

CAES. G. II. 29, III. 14, VII. 45, 79, 80.

dēlēgeris fut. pf., dēlēte impv., -ētō -ētīs pts., dēlicātē adv., dēligant -ātur 3. c., dēligantur 1. c., dēlīra adj., dēlīrās 1. c., delphīnī 2. d., dēmentia 1. d., dēmerēmur 2. c., dēmerent -e -ētur -entur 3. c., dēmērsus -um pts., dēmīssē -issimē advs., dēmovēre inf., dēmus (dō), dēnique adv., dēnsa -ō -ās adjs., dēnset -entur 2. c., dēpecūlātus pt., dēpendērunt -isse 3. c., dēpendet -ent 2. c., dēpressī pt., dēpulsa -ō pts., dērīsus -um pts., dēscēnsum pt., dēscēnsus 4. d., dēsēdī 2. c., dēsēdīmus 3. c., dēserit etc. leave, dēsidem -ēs 3. d., dēsīderēs -et -ēmus -ētis -ent 1. c., dēsidia 1. d., dēsīgnātōrum 2. d., dēsit (dēsum), dēsitum pt., dēspecta -um -ō pts., dēspondēre inf., dētentus pt., dēterrime voc., dētēstātiō -ne cursing, dētexere inf., dētēxit pf., dētrāctus -a -um -ō pts., dētrūsī pt., dēvecta pt., dēvēnit pf., dēvevinādi, dēvia -ō -ās adjs., dēvincīminī 4. c., dēvincīt 3. c.

deum. 1. acc. sing. of deus, god.

NEP. fr. 28. — SALL. H. III. 61, 15 (?), — Cic. Verr. a. pr. 14, IV. 121, 139, Flace. 60, Sest. 144, Planc. 29. — VERG. A. IV. 358, VI. 79, VIII. 275, +. — Hor. C. I. 12, 3; III. 25, 19; IV. 5, 32; S, 8; 12, 11; S. I. 8, 3. — TER. Eun. 588, 590, Ph. 345, Ad. 335. — TAC. G. 2, H. II. 78, IV. 84 (twice), V. 9. — Liv. I. 9, 13; 16, 3; 20, 7; III. 17, 6; IV. 28, 4; V. 28, 4.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of deus, god.

Caes, G, VI. 17 (?).—Nep. Lys. 3, 5; Ages. 2, 5; fr. 28.—Sall. C. 20, 10.—Crc. Q. Rosc. 28, 33, 50, div. Caec. 7, Verr. 1. 25, III. 137, IV. 7.—Verg. A. I. 9, 229, II. 54, 156, +.—Hor. C. IV. 5, 32; S. II. 2, 104; 6, 65.—Ter. And. 237, 246, Heaut. 61, Eun. 943, Ph. 351, Hec. 198.—Tac. G. 45, A. I. 39, II. 40, +.—Liv. I. 7, 10; 12, 5; 29, 6; +.

dicam, dicam. 1. dicam, acc. sing. of dica, lawsuit.

CIC. Verr. II. 37 (twice), 38, 42, 59.— TER. Ph. 127, 329, 439.

2. dīcam, fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of dīcō, I shall say, I may say.

NEP. Att. 9, 1.— SALL. C. 18, 1; J. 17, 7; 30, 4.— CIC. Cat. I. ?7, III. 17, 22, +.— VERG. A. II. 712, III. 388, IV. 48, VI. 722, +.— HOR. C. I. 12, 13; 12, 25; III. 25, 7; +.— TER. And. 52, 323, +.— TAC. D. 39. — LIV. IV. 3, 12; V. 9, 6; 53, 2; VII. 13, 8; IX. 18, 2; XXI. 44, 9.

dicant, dicant. 1. dicant, pres. ind. act. of dicō, they dedicate.

CAES. G. VI. 13.

2. dīcant, pres. subj. act. of dīcō, they may say.

SALL. C. 19, 4, — CIC. Cat. II. 12, 15, Quinct. 75, Verr. I. 154, +. — TER. And. \$92. — TAC. D. 35. — LIV. I. 11, 9; II. 33, 3; IV. 7, 2.

dicantur, dicantur. r. dicantur, pres. ind. pass. of dicō, they are dedicated.

TAC, A, II, 41,

2. dīcantur, pres. subj. pass. of dīcō, they may be said.

CAES. G. I. 40, VI. 7.—CIC. S. ROSC. 33, 66, div. CAEC. 10, Cluent. 123, Flacc. 36, — VERG. Cir. 65, Cat. XIII. 10, Dir. 61. — TAC, D. 26.

dicās, dīcās. 1. dicās, acc. pl. of dica, lawsuit.

Cic. Verr. II. 37, 42, 44. - TER. Ph. 668.

2. dīcās, pres. subj. act. of dīcō, you may say.

Cic. Quinct. 71, S. Rosc. 104, Verr. III. 107, +. — Hor. S. I. 1, 55; 8, 121; Epl. I. 11, 25; 16, 11; 18, 68. — Ter. And. 205, 502, +.

dicātīs, dīcātis. 1. dicātīs, abl. pl. n. of pf. pt. of dicō, having been dedicated.

VERG. A. V. 60.

2. dīcātis, pres. subj. act. of dīcō, you may say.

Cic. Verr. II. 149, Font, 28, Caecin. 79, Cluent. 182, Planc. 90, Phil. V. 6, — Liv. IX. 16, 16.

dicīs, dicis. 1. dicīs, dat. pl. of dica, lawsuit.

Cic. Verr. II. 38.

2. dicis, gen. sing. of a defective noun found only in the phrase dicis causā, for the sake of appearance.

NEP. Att. 8, 5. - Cic. Verr. IV. 53.

3. dīcis, pres. ind. act. of dīcō, you say.

Cic. Cat. I. 20, Arch. 8, Quinct. 61, S. Rosc. 44, +. — Hor. S. II. 7, 31; Epl. I. 14, 10. — Ter. And. 363, 754, Heaut. 597, +. — Liv. IX, 34, 8.

dēvota pt., dēvovēre inf., dicāre 1. c., dīcēs -et -ēmus -ētis -ent -at -āmus -ere -ētur -entur -ar -ātur 3. c.

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dicō, dīcō. 1. dicō, pres. ind. act. of dicō, *I dedicate*.

TER. Ph. 62. - Liv. V. 18, 5.

2. dīcō, pres. ind. act. of dīcō, I say.

Cic. Cat. I. 3, 8, Arch. 8, Pomp. 20, +, - Hor. C. III. 3, 58; S. I. 2, 45; 5, 57; II. 3, 328; 5, 23. — Ter. And. 204, 762, 922, +, — TAC. D. 5. — Liv. V. 3, 9; XXI. 44, 7.

diē. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of diēs, day.

Caes. Af. 61*, fr. apud Gell. IX. 14, 25. — Sall. J. 52, 3; 97, 3 — Verg. G. I. 208*.

2. abl. sing. of dies, day.

Caes. G. I. 4, 10, 13, +. — Nep. Milt. 5, 3; Ci. 2, 3; +. — Sall. C. 16, 8; J. 13, 9; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 7, II. 6, 12, +. — Verg. A. III. 205, IV. 77, VIII. 102, +. — Hor. C. I. 1, 20; 13, 20; II. 12, 20; +. — Ter. And. 89, 268, 885, Ad. 965. — Tac. G. 22, Ag. 43, D. 2, A. I. 8, +. — Liv. I. 12, 1; 16, 2; 50, 2; +.

diffīdit, diffīdit. 1. diffīdit, pres. ind. act. of diffīdo, he distrusts.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 11, Muren. 45, Sest. 135.

2. diffidit, pf. ind. act. of diffindo, he cut asunder.

VERG. A. IX. 589. — Hor. C. III. 16, 13. — Liv. IX. 38, 15.

diffugere, diffugere. 1. diffugere, pres. inf. act. of diffugio, to disperse. CAES. G. VIII. 24, A. 52, Af. 32.

2. diffügëre, pf. ind. act. of diffugio, they dispersed.

Hor. C. IV. 7, 1. - Liv. XXI. 61, 9.

dīgne, dīgnē. 1. dīgne, voc. sing. m. of dīgnus, worthy.

Hor. C. I. 27, 20; III. 13, 2.

dīgnē, adv. from dīgnus, worthily.

Cic. Verr. I. 82, sen. 19. — Hor. C. I. 6, 14; Epl. II. 1, 164.

dīgrēssum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dīgredior, having departed.

Verg. A. II. 718, III. 410, 715.—Tac. H. II. 65, IV. 59.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. dīgrēssus, departure.

Cic. Piso 63.

dīgrēssus. r. nom sing. m. of pf. pt. of dīgredior, having departed.

CAES. C. I. 26, Af. 86. — NEP. Pel. 5, 4. — SALL. H. IV. 28. — CIC, Verr. V. 59, Sulla 34. — Verg. G. III. 300. — TAC. Ag. 6, D. 11, A. II. 30, XV. 31, +. — Liv. XXI. 36, 4.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and gen. sing. (-us) of 4th decl. digressus, departure.

TAC. H. I. 27, 54, II. 53.

diī. 1. nom. pl. (one form) of deus, god.

Caes. G. IV. 7, A. 70, H. 17.—Liv. I. 4, 3; 6, 4; 9, 3; 19, 3; +. [The editors read $d\bar{t}$ or $de\bar{t}$ in the other authors.]

2. unusual gen. sing. of dies, day. Verg. A. I. 636 (cf. Ribbeck's note and Gell. IX. 14, 8).

dīlēctū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of dīlēctus, choice, levy.

Liv. XXII. 2, 1.

2. abl. sing. of dīlēctus, choice, levy (cf. dēlēctum 2).

CAES. (always dē- in Nipp.) G. VI. 1, VIII. 54, C. I. 25, 31. — CIC. Čat. II. 5, 22, Cluent. 128 (dē-), leg. agr. II. 57 (dē-), Sulla 33, +. — TAC. A. I. 31, H. II. 93, IV. 19, 70. — LIV. II. 27, 10; III. 11, 8; 20, 3; +.

dictātor -ōrum 3. d., dictātūra -ae -am -ās nouns, dictus -a -um -ō -ās pts., diēs nom., acc., diffīdentia 1. d., diffīdere inf., diffīsus -um -ī (diffīdō), diffugimus pres., diffūgit pf., dīgna -ō -ās adjs., dīlāta -ō -ās pts.

dīlēctus. r. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dīligō, having been loved.

Cic. Planc. 27. — Verg. A. I. 344, V. 569, XII. 391.

2. nom. sing. (-us); gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. dīlēctus, choice, levy (cf. dēlēctum 2).

Sall. H. I. 48, 17. — Cic. Sest. 34, Piso 11, 23, Milo 67, +. — Tac. Ag. 7, 15, 31, A. IV. 46, +. — Liv. II. 32, 1; 48, 1; 55, 1; +.

dīmovēre, dīmovēre. 1. dīmovēre, pres. inf. act. of dīmoveō, to move apart.

TAC. H. III. SO.

2. dīmōvēre, pf. ind. act. of dīmoveō, they moved apart.

Hor. C. I. 23, 7.

dīs. r. dat. and abl. pl. of deus, god. [Shorter form for deīs and diīs.]

Caes. G. VI. 16, C. II. 5, Af. 82. — NEP. Timol. 4, 3; 5, 3. — Cic. Cat. I. 11, II. 15, III. 4, +. — VERG. A. II. 428, III. 12, IV. 45, V. 809. +. — Hor. C. I. 1, 80; 17, 18; 31, 13; +. — Ter. And. 770, Eun. 919, Ph. 596, 854, +. — Tac. D. 12, A. I. 59, 78, 74, +. — Liv. I. 28, 4; III. 2, 5; IV. 3, 8; +.

2. nom. sing. m. of dīs, rich. [Shorter form for dīves.]

TER. Ad. 770.

discēssum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of discēdō, having been departed.

Caes. C. I. 26, III. S7, A. 15, — Cic. Verr. IV. 63, Sest. 74, — Tac. Ag. 21, 27, A. II, 46, VI. 44, XIII. 56, +. — Liv. II. 40, 14; IX. 44, 8; XXI. 59, S.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. discēssus, departure.

CAES. G. II. 14, VI. 41, VIII. 16. — CIC. sen. 3, 19, dom. 59, 60, Sest. 60, +. — Liv. IV. 36, 3.

discī, dīscī. 1. discī, gen. sing. of discus, quoit.

Hor. A. 380. - TAC. D. 10.

2. dīscī, pres. inf. pass. of dīscō, to be learned.

NEP. Epam. 3, 2.

dīscidit, discīdit. 1. dīscidit, pf. ind. act. of dīscindō, he split apart.

Cic. Cael. 38 (verse). — Ter. Ad. 120, Eun. 646.

2. discīdit, pf. ind. act. of discīdō, he cut apart.

Ter. Ad. 559 (so interpreted by Asper, followed by Spengel. Donatus derives it from discindo).

discō, dīscō. r. discō, abl. and dat. sing. of discus, quoit.

Hor. C. I. 8, 11; S. II. 2, 13.

2. dīscō, pres. ind. act. of dīscō, *I* learn.

VERG. A. I. 630.

discordia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of discordia, discord.

Sall. C. 5, 2; J. 10. 6; H. I. 9.— Cic. leg. agr. II. 91, dom. 17, har. resp. 53, 55, Phil. VII. 23 (twice), VIII. S.— VERG. A. VII. 280, VII. 545, VIII. 702, +.— HOR. E. 4, 2; S. I. 4, 60; 7, 15.— TAC. Ag. 16, D. 41, A. I. 54, III. 28, +.— Liv. II. 1, 6; 24, 1; 25, 1; +.

2. acc. pl. n. of discors, discordant. Verg. A. II. 423. — Liv. IX. 3, 8.

diserte, diserte. 1. diserte, voc. sing. m. of disertus, eloquent.

Cic. Phil. II. S.

dīligentia 1. d., dīligentissumē adv., dīlūcidē adv., dīluviēs -em 5. d., dīluviō 2. d., dīmidia -ō -ās adjs., dīrēctē adv., diremptum pt., dīreptōrum 3. d., dīreptum pt., dīsce impv., dīscidisse (dīscindō), disconvenit pres., discordem -ēs adjs., discrīmina 3. d., discubitum pt., discursum pt., discussum pt.

2. diserte, adv. from disertus, eloquently.

NEP. Epam. 3, 2. — Cic. Verr. III. 126. — Tac. D. 9, 26. — Liv. XXI. 19, 2.

distentum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of distendō, stretched apart.

Liv. I. 28, 10.

2. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of distineo, kept apart, occupied.

TAC. A. XVI. 8.

dīvos, dīvōs. 1. dīvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of dīvus, divine. Hor. C. III. 5, 2; A. 114.

2. dīvos, acc. pl. m. of dīvus, divine.

Verg. A. V. 234, VI. 620, VII. 370, + (7), — Hor. C. II. 8, 11; 16, 1; III. 4, 47; + (5).

dīvum. 1. acc. sing. m. of dīvus, divine.

Verg. A. XII. 797 (-om). — Hor. C. I. 18, 13 (-om). — Tac. (-um) D. 13, A. II. 50, 55, III. 34, XI. 23, XII. 25, XV. 35.

2. gen. pl. m. of dīvus, divine, a god.

Verg. (-om) A. I. 46, 65, 79, 682, +.— HOR. (-om) C. I. 2, 25; IV. 6, 22; S. I. 3, 117.—Ter. Ad. 746 (-om).

doctissime, doctissime. 1. doctissime, voc. sing. m. of doctissimus, most learned.

VERG. Cir. 36.

2. doctissimē, adv. from doctissimus, most learnedly.

SALL. J. 95, 3 (-umē).

dominātū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. dominātus, mastery.

CAES. fr. apud Gell. IV. 16, 8.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. dominātus, mastery.

Cic. dom. 68, Planc. 60, Rab. Post. 39, Deiot. 30, Phil. I. 13, II. 87, VII. 18. — TAC. A. VI. 34.

dominātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dominor, having ruled.

Sall. H. III. 61, 10. — Cic. Rab. Post. 39.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. dominātus, mastery.

CIC. har. resp. 54, Deiot. 30, Phil. V. 44. – VERG, Cat. IX. 37.

ducentī, dūcentī. 1. ducentī, nom. pl. m. of ducentī, two hundred.

Cic. Sest. 185.—Tac. G. 87, A. VI. 28, —Liv. X. 34, 3; 37, 2; 39, 3; 43, 14; XXI. 29, 3; 48, 2; XXII. 52, 4.

2. dūcentī, dat. sing. m. of pres. pt. of dūcō, *leading*.

Liv. VIII. 11, 12; IX. 35, 1.

ducentis, ducentis. r. ducentis, abl. and dat. pl. of ducenti, two hundred.

CAES. G. I. 43.—NEP. Paus. 1, 2; Ci. 3, 4; Ages. 8, 6.—Cic. Verr. I. 140, III. 116, har. resp. 8.—Hor. S. II. 3, 61.—TAC. A. XIV. 21.—Liv. V. 33, 5; IX. 27, 12; XXII. 23, 7.

disiectus -a -um -ō -ās pts., disparem -ēs adjs., dīspecta pt., dīspērsī pt., -ē adv., displicet -ent 2. c., dispositē adv., disserēbantur scatter, disserit -unt -ēbat -ēbant -am -ant -erēs -eret -erent -ere -ēns -entem -entēs -endī -endum discourse, dissolūtē adv., dissonō -ās adjs., dissuāsī pf., dīstantia 3. d., distenta -ās (distendō), distentus -ī (distineō), distrāctus pt., dītem -ēs 3. d., dīvēnditīs pt., dīversē adv., dīvidō -is -ī 3. c., dīvīna -ō -e -ās adjs., dīvīsus -um -ī pts., dō I. c., docte voc., dolentia 3. d., dolēs -et -ēmus -ētis -ent 2. c., dolī -ō (dolus), dolor 3. d., dominātum 4. d., dominīs m., domitor 3. d., domitus -a -um -ō -ās -ūra pts., domō -uī house, dōnō -a 2. d., dōtem -ēs 3. d., dubiē adv., duce 3. d.

2. dūcentis, gen. sing. of pres. pt. of dūcō, leading.

Hor. C. IV. 9, 38.

ducës, dūcës. 1. ducës, nom. and acc. pl. of dux, leader.

CAES. G. III. 18, 23, V. 34, +.-NEP. Arist. 2, 3; Timoth. 2, 2; +(6).—SALL. C. 50, 1; J. 38, 3; 98, 6; H. I. 48, 21; II. 7.—Cic. Cat. III. 3, 16, Pomp. 9, S. Rosc. 81, +.—VERG. A. II. 261, III. 470, VI. 194, VII. 107, +.—HOR. C. II. 1, 21; III. 16; IV. 15, 29.—TAC. G. 7, Ag. 17, 29, A. I. 22, +.—Liv. I. 1, 9; 13, 3; 13, 4; +.

2. dūcēs, fut. ind. act. of dūcō, you will lead.

Verg. Cat. XIII. 28.—Hor. C. I. 17, 22; IV. 1, 22.—Ter. Ad. 696.

ducī, dūcī. 1. ducī, dat. sing. of dux, leader.

Nep. Iph. 2, 1. — Sall. H. inc. 110. — Verg. A. X. 156. — Tac. Ag. 5, A. I. 42, 51, 61, +. — Liv. II. 60, 3; 65, 3; IV. 20, 6; +.

2. dūcī, pres. inf. pass. of dūcō, to be led.

Caes. G. I. 16, II. 8, VIII. 55, C. I. 64, II 18, III. 66, Af. 51.— Nep. Dat. 8, 5; Att. 13, 4.— Sall. C. 12, 1; J. 33, 3.— Cic. Cat. I. 2, 27, Quinct. 58, +.— Verg. A. I. 19, II. 33, 157, VII. 275, X. 858, XI. 79.— Hor. E. 4, 18; S. II. 7, 88; A. 376.— Ter. And. 180, Ad. 5, 921.— TAC. H. IV. 25.— Liv. II. 27, 8; III. 13, 4; 49, 2; +.

ducis, dūcis. 1. ducis, gen. sing. of dux, leader.

Cass. C. II. 32, III. 72.—Nep. Thras. 1, [4]; Iph. 2, 2; Han. 11, 2.—Sall. H. III. 67, inc. 63, —Cic. Verr. V. 65, Milo 56, Phil. XI. 35 *.—Verg. A. I. 538, III. 166, 401, IX. 675, + (5).—Hor. C. III. 14, 7; S. II. 8, 73; A. 315.—Tac. G. 7, Ag. 18, 33, +.—Liv. I. 10, 5; 23, 8; II. 43, 8; +.

2. dūcis, pres. ind. act. of dūcō, you lead.

Cic. Muren. 88. — VERG. A. V. 801, VI. 8, E. IX. 56. — HOR. C. I. 15, 5; III. 17, 5*. — TER. And. 321, Heaut. 312, Eun. 282, Ad. 105.

ductus. r. nom. sing. of 4th decl. ductus, guidance.

Cic. Caecin. 74.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of dūcō, having been led.

Nep. Ci. 1, 2; Alc. 5, 1; Att. 12, 3, — Cic. Muren. 62, dom. 123, Cael. 19. — Verg. A. II. 201, G. II. 895. — Hor. Epl. I. 17, 52. — TAc. A. III. 51, XII. 32, H. I. 66, IV. 26. — Liv. I. 56, 9; II. 65, 7; III. 58, 9; IV. 47, 5; +.

duo. r. nom. m.; nom. and acc. n. of duo, two.

Caes. G. I. 6, 29, IV. 17, +.—Nep. Them. 2, 5; 10, 3; Alc. 3, 1; +.—Sall. C. 53, 55, 6; J. 52, 1; + (4).—Crc. Cat. I. 9, Pomp. 8, 12, +.—Verg. A. III. 623, V. 7, 78, 300, +.—Hor. S. I. 6, 117; II. 3, 168.—Ter. Heaut. 838, 940, Ph. 602, Ad. 47, 823.—Tac. D. 35, A. I. 31, II. 17, +.—Liv. I. 21, 6; 23, 2; 25, 2; +.

2. acc. m. of duo, two [duōs also used].

CAES. G. VII. 33, — CIC. Verr. II. 25, 66, Tull. 19, sen. 9, dom. 9, +. — VERG. A. XI. 285, E. V. 68. — HOR. S. I. 7, 15. — TER. Ad. 809.

dūre, dūrē. 1. dūre, voc. sing. m. of dūrus, hard.

Hor. C. IV. 1, 40.

2. dūrē, adv. from dūrus, harshly. Hor. Epl. II. 1, 66 (vl. dūrae, dūra).

ea, eā. 1. ea, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of is, that.

Caes. G. I. 1, 3, 4, +. - Nep. pr. 6, 8, Milt. 1, 1; +. - Sall. C. 3, 2; 7, 1; +. - Cic. Cat. I. [16], 27, 29, +. - Verg. A. I. 529, 586, II. 17, 123, +. - Hor. Epl. I. 1,

ducta -um -ō pts., ductor 3. d., dulcissime voc., duplicem -ēs 3. d., dūra -ō -ās adjs.

47; II. 1, 81; A. 386.—Ter. And. 94, 156, 186, 198, +.—Tac. G. 2, 11, 13, +.—Liv. pr. 6, 7, I. 1, 5; 1, 10; +.

2. eā, adv. from is, thither.

Caes. G. V. 51, C. I. 64. — Nep. Han. 8, 4. — Sall. J. 88, 6; 54, 6. — Cic. Caecin. 21. — Liv. I. 27, 7; II. 47, 9; V. 48, 2; VI. 24, 11; X. 5, 11; XXI. 32, 9; 47, 6.

eadem, eādem. 1. eadem, abl. (eā-) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (ea-) of īdem, the same.

Caes, G. I. 18, 32, +.—Nep. pr. 2; Milt. 4, 5; Them. 1, 3; + (5).—Sall. C. 3, 5; 20, 3; +.—Cic. Cat. II. 10, 11, III. 10, +.—Verg, A. I. 240, III. 95, 448, IV. 77, +.—Hor. C. IV. 10, 7; S. I. 3, 72; 10, 4; + (6).—Ter. And. 578, 599, 930, +.— Tac. G. 4, 10, 20, +.—Liv. I. 14, 7; 28, 7; 87, 2; +.

2. eādem, adv. from īdem, in the same way.

Caes, G. VIII. 10, Af, 65, — Nep. Them, 5, 2. — Sall. J. 42, 1; 93, 5; 94, 2. — Liv. III. 70, 4; IV. 38, 11; 39, 2; V. 46, 3; 46, 10; VI. 5, 5; IX. 2, 8.

eam. 1. acc. sing. f. of is, that.

Caes, G. I. 1, 4, 5, +... Nep. Milt, 6, 2; 8, 3; +... Sall. C. 7, 6; 8, 4; 19, 5; +... Cic. Cat. I. 16, IV. 1, 3, 7, +... Verg. G. IV. 334. — Ter. And. 185, 192, 231, 442, +... Tac. G. 40, Ag. 24, D. 5, 15, +... Liv. I. 3, 11; 4, 6; 7, 5; +...

2. pres. subj. act. of eo, I may go. Ter. Eun. 46, 305 (twice), 554, Hec. 787.

eas. 1. acc. pl. f. of is, that.

Caes. G. I. 3, 10, 14, +. - Nep. Milt. 1, 2; Timoth. 2, 1; Ages, 2, 3; + (5). - Sall. C. 7, 6; 12, 1; +. - Cic. Cat. III. 24, Pomp. 23, 45, +. - Hor. S. I. 10, 14. - Ter. And. 727, Eun. 31, 33, +. - Tac. G. 14, 29, Ag. 11, D. 16, +. - Liv. I. 1, 3; 43, 13; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of eō, you may go.

Cic. Quinct, 34. — Hor. S. II. 7, 31; 7, 59. — Ter. Hec. 754, Ad. 598.

ecf-, see eff-.

ecquo. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of interrog. pron. ecquo, any?

Cic. Verr. I. 62, II. 158, III. 31.

2. adv. from interrog. pron. ecquis, anywhere?

Cic. Phil. XIII. 24 (twice).

ecum, see equum.

edēbat, ēdēbat. 1. edēbat, impf. ind. act. of edō, he was eating.

VERG. G. III. 566.

2. ēdēbat, impf. ind. act. of ēdō, he was putting forth.

Cic. Quinct. 63. — Verg. A. X. 602. — Tac. A. I. 44, XIV. 17, XV. 44.

edendī, ēdendī. 1. edendī, gen. of gerund of edō, of eating.

VERG. A. VII. 113, VIII. 184, IX. 63. — HOR. Epl. I. 16, 22.

2. ēdendī, gen. of gerund and gen. sing. n. of fut. pass. pt. of ēdō, of putting forth, to be put forth.

TAC. A. XIII. 5. - LIV. II. 24, 6.

ēdī. 1. pf. ind. act. of edō, *I ate*. Hor. S. II. 2, 116.

2. pres. inf. pass. of ēdō, to be put forth.

Cic. Sulla 42, Planc. 36. — TAC. A. XIV. 20, H. II. 10, IV. 64.

edit, ēdit. 1. edit, pres. subj. act. of edō, he may eat [collateral with edat but formed on the analogy of sit and velit].

VERG. A. XII. 801 (Rbk.)*. — Hor. E. 3, 3; S. II. 8, 90.

2. ēdit, pf. ind. act. of edō, he ate.

Hor. Epl. I. 12, 12.

3. ēdit, pres. ind. act. of ēdō, he puts forth.

Nep. Dat. 6, 4.— Verg. Cul. 252.— TAC. A. II. 54.— Liv. V. 46, 9.

ēducāmus, ēdūcāmus. 1. ēducāmus, pres. ind. act. of ēducō, we rear.

Liv. I. 39, 3.

2. ēdūcāmus, pres. subj. act. of ēdūcō, we may lead forth.

Cic. Verr. II. 28.

ēducat, ēdūcat. 1. ēducat, pres. ind. act. of ēducō, he rears.

Verg. A. X. 518, Cul. 13.—Ter. Ph. 943.

2. ēdūcat, pres. subj. act. of ēdūcō, he may lead forth.

CAES. G. III. 18. - LIV. VII. 13, 9.

ēducet, ēdūcet. 1. ēducet, pres. subj. act. of ēducō, he may rear. Hor. Epl. I. 15, 22.

2. ēdūcet, fut. ind. act. of ēdūcō, he will lead forth.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 21.—Verg. A. VI. 765, 779.— Hor. Epl. I. 18, 45.

effectum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of efficio, having been accomplished.

CAES. G. VII. 29, VIII. 34, C. III. 84, 112, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 7, C. 2. — Cic. Verr. I. 149, Cluent. 83. — Ter. And. 703. — TAC. A. I. 64, III. 58. — Liv. IV. 60, 1; V. 10, 11.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. effectus, performance.

Liv. VI. 4, 6; XXI. 7, 6; 57, 6.

effodere, effodere. 1. effodere, pres. inf. act. of effodio, to dig up.

TAC. A. XI. 20, XV. 42.

2. effödere, pf. ind. act. of effodio, they dug up.

VERG. A. I. 443.

effugere, effugere. 1. effugere, pres. inf. act. of effugio, to flee forth.

CAES. G. V. 58, VI. 30, VIII. 3, 33, A. 76, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 7, C. 1. — NEP. Chab. 3, 2; Eum. 7, 1. — Cic. Verr. I. 103, II. 105, III. 70, +. — VERG. Cir. 292. — Hor. C. IV. 4, 52; Epl. I. 7, 32. — TER. (ecf.) And. 247, 332, Hec. 600, Ad. 955. — TAC. A. II. 4, 68. — Liv. II. 65, 6.

2. effügere, pf. ind. act. of effugio, they fled forth.

TAC. A. IV. 62, XII. 39. - LIV. IV. 19, 6.

effugit, effügit. 1. effugit, pres. ind. act. of effugiō, he flees forth.

Cic. Tull. 18 (?). — Verg. A. V. 151, IX. 632. — Hor. Epl. I. 14, 13.

2. effügit, pf. ind. act. of effugiō, he fled forth.

NEP. Them. 8, 1; Han. 6, 4; Att. 7, 3,— Cic. Pomp. 22, S. Rosc. 34, Flacc. 7, Sest. 116.—VERG. II. 793, VI. 701, VII. 437.— HOR. S. II. 3, 315; 7, 71.—TAC. A. IV. 18(?), 25, VI. 40, XIII. 30, XVI. 3.

egēre, ēgēre. I. egēre, pres. inf. act. of egeō, to need.

CAES. C. III. 32.—Ctc. Rab. Post. 39, Piso 12.—HOR. Epl. I. 1, 102; II. 1, 228.— TAC. A. XIII. 5, XIII. 49.—Liv. III. 28, 10; IV. 8, 4.

ēdō -unt -ēbant -ent -am -at -erēs -eret -erent -e -ere -itur -itus -itō -itum -ite -itīs -endus -endīs *publish*, ēducātor 3. d., ēducātus -um pts., ēdūcēs -ere 3. c., effātus pt., effectus pt., effera adj., efferō -ent -ās -ant -ātur -antur *carry out*, effervere inf., effēta -ās adjs., efflāgitātus -um pts., effodī inf., effrēna -ō adjs., effūgī pf., effugimus pres., effugiō 2. d., effūsē adv.

2. ēgēre, pf. ind. act. of agō, they drove.

Verg. A. VI. 463, VII. 240, VIII. 118,+ (5).—Tac. A. II. 38, 64, IV. 58, VI. 27, H. I. 83, +.—Liv. II. 64, 3; III. 15, 8; V. 14, 7; X. 43, 12.

ēgerit. 1. pres. ind. act. of ēgerō, he carries forth.

TAC. A. I. 4, H. V. 6.

2. fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of ago, he will drive, he may have driven.

Caes. C. I. 8.—Sall. J. 33, 4.—Cic. S. Rosc. 130, Verr. IV. 60, Caecin. 2, Cluent. R, Sulla 85, Sest. 71, Cael. 19.—Verg. G. III. 120.—Hor. C. I. 12, 54; S. II. 5, 49.

ēgrēssum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ēgredior, having gone forth.

Caes. G. I. 44, IV. 27, C. I. 22, III. 65, — Cic. Verr. V. 133, Piso 52, Phil. XIV. 1. — Hor. S. I. 5, 1. — Ter. Heaut. 426, — Tac. A. II. 73, XV. 17, H. I. 39, II. 80, V. 20. — Liv. II. 61, 4; VIII. 24, 13.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. ēgrēssus, departure.

CAES. G. V. 8. — CIC. Piso 31.

ēgrēssus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ēgredior, having gone forth.

Caes. G. VII. 36, 58, 60, 83, +. — Nep. Them. 8, 4; Alc. 6, 3; Dat. 4, 4; Han. 11, 2. — Sall. C. 46, 4; J. 35, 10; + (4). — Crc. Cat. II. 2, Verr. II. 19, har. resp. 9, Lig. 4, Phil. XIII. 19. — Tac. A. II. 13, III. 19, IV. 35, +. — Liv. I. 14, 7; II. 11, 8; 31, 10; +.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ēgrēssus, departure.

CAES. C. III. 23, Af. 3.— SALL. J. 35, 5.— TAC. D. 6, 11, A. III. 33, XIII. 45, XV. 36, XVI. 10.

eī, ei. I. eī, dat. sing. of is, that.

CAES. G. I. 3, 10, 20, +.—NEF. Milt. 4, 1; Them. 4, 3; +.—SALL. C. 15, 5; 23, 3; 25, 2; +.—Cic. Cat. II. 2, 18, 16, +.—Ter. And. 263, 390, 443, +.—Tac. Ag. 9, 40, D. 17, +.—Liv. I. 3, 1; 20, 5; 31, 8; +.

2. eī, nom. pl. m. of is, that [usually varying with iī in the Mss. Editors also vary with Ms. authority or uniformly adopt one form. Cf. iī 1].

CAES. G. V. 54, C. I. 86, III. 73, A. 14, — SAIL. C. 6, 6; 11, 6; 14, 3; +.—CIC. Cat. II. 20, III. 2, IV. 4, 5, +.—TER. Ph. 41, Ad. 23, 421.

3. ei, interj., oh, ah.

VERG. A. II. 274, XI. 57, XII. 620, Cir. 287, Cat. VI. 6. — TER. And. 73, [106], 263, 322, +.

eīdem. 1. dat. sing. of īdem, the same.

Caes. A. 78, Af. 58.— Nep. Milt. 7, 1; Dion 1, 1; Eum. 2, 1; Att. 8, 6.— Cic. Pomp. 50, Q. Rosc. 12, div. Caec. 28, +.— Liv. I. 34, 9; IV. 26, 2; XXII. 51, 4.

2. nom. pl. m. of idem, the same [for another form see idem 2].

Nep. Alc. 4, 6; 6, 5; Dion 10, 2; Eum. 13, 3.—Sall. J. 27, 1; 31, 12.—Cic. Cat. II. 15, Pomp. 51, 55, +.

ēlegit, ēlēgit. 1. ēlegit, pres. ind. act. of ēlegō (usually spelled ēligit as from ēligō), he picks out.

Hor. C. III. 6, 26. — TAC. Ag. 9.

2. ēlēgit, pf. ind. act. of ēligō (ēlegō), he picked out.

NEP. Dat. 9, 3. — Cic. Verr. I. 36, V. 170, Milo 105. — Liv. VII. 40, 17.

egērēs -et -ent 2. c., ēgērunt -eram -erās -erat -erō -eris -erimus -erint (agō), egestās 3. d., ēgestum pt., ēgregiē adv., ēiectus -a -um -ō -ās pts., ēiulātus 4. d., ēlabōrātus -um pts., ēlāte voc., ēlēctus -a -um -ō pts., ēlegantia 1. d.

elephantis, elephantīs. 1. elephantis, gen. sing. of elephā(n)s, elephant.

CAES. Af. 19 * (vl. -ēs, -ōs; regarded as abl. by Hoffmann, changed to -ī by Dübner).

2. elephantīs, abl. and dat. pl. of elephantus, *elephant*.

CAES. Af. 25, 80, 85, 41, 48, 70, 88, fr. apud Suet. vit. Caes. 66.—SALL. J. 49, 1; 52, 5; 58, 8.—Ter. Eun. 413.—Liv. XXI. 5, 15; 25, 5; 47, 4.

em. 1. interj. (also spelled ēn), behold, lo.

TER. And. 458, 604, 619, 785, +.

2. interj. (also spelled hem), indeed.

Ter. And. 351, 416, Heaut. 866, Ph. 52, +.

emī, ēmī. 1. emī, pres. inf. pass. of emō, to be bought.

Caes. G. I. 16. — Nep. fr. 17. — Sall. J. 8, 2. — Cic. Verr. III. 42, 178, V. 52, leg. agr. I. 15. — Verg. A. IX. 206. — Tac. H. I. 5, 27. — Liv. II. 34, 4.

2. ēmī, pf. ind. act. of emō, I bought.

Cic. Verr. III. 99, IV. 8, 43. — Ter. And. 35, Eun. 691.

emit, ēmit. 1. emit, pres. ind. act. of emō, he buys.

Cic. Flacc. 91. — TAC. Ag. 31.

2. ēmit, pf. ind. act. of emō, he bought.

Cic. Verr. IV. 43, Cluent. 176, dom. 115, Sest. 95, Phil. II. 96, XIII. 10, fr. B. 8, 11. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 23s. — Ter. Eun. 135, 982, 984.

eō. I. abl. sing. m. and n. of is, that.

Caes. G. I. 3, 6, 8, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 1; 7, 3; +. — Sall. C. 2, 4; 6, 7; 18, 8; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 22; III. 4, 6, +. — Verg. A. IV. 479. — Hor. S. I. 4, 108; Epl. I. 14, 18. — Ter. And. 15, 49, 639, +. — Tac. G. 16, 37, 40, +. — Liv. pr. 4, I. 2, 2; 3, 7; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of eo, I go.

Hor. S. I. 6, 119. — Ter. And. 425, 956, 979, Heaut. 379, Eun. 533, +. — Liv. VI. 40, 3; IX. 9, 4.

3. adv. from is, thither, therefore.

Caes. G. I. 14, 23, 25, +. — Nep. Milt, 2, 3; 2, 4; +. — Sall. C. 4, 2; 13, 5; 17, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 13, Arch. 26, Quinct. 4, +. — Hor. S. I. 1, 56; 3, 30; 6, 89; + (6). — Ter. Heaut. 335, 505, 554, +. — Tac. G. 6, 20, 28, +. — Liv. I. 7, 5; 7, 6; 8, 6; +.

eodem. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of idem, the same.

Caes. G. I. 5, 11, 12, +. — Nep. pr. 4, Them. 3, 3; 5, 1; +. — Sall. C. 18, 4; 51, 39; 55, 6; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 20, III. 4, Arch. 6, +. — Verg. A. I. 575, IV. 556, V. 437, X. 596, + (4). — Hor. S. I. 4, 55; II. 1, 26; 3, 121; Epl. I. 6, 9. — Ter. And. 885, Eun. 241, Ph. 780, Hec. 10, 18, 203, Ad. 695. — Tac. G. 3, 6, 28, +. — Liv. I. 2, 4; 18, 8; 24, 3; +.

2. adv. from idem, to the same place.

CAES. G. I. 4, 14, IV. 11, +. - NEP. Paus. 4, 1; 5, 5; +. - SALL. C. 4, 2; 46, 5; J. 35, 10; + (3). - CIC. Cat. I. 8, 30, III. 5, +. - VERG. A. IX. 689. - HOR. C. II. 3, 25; III. 1, 38; S. II. 7, 52. - TER. Hec. 34. - TAC. A. I. 70, II. 23, 24, XIV. 14, +. - LIV. I. 5, 6; 33, 2; 50, 7; +.

equos, equos. 1. equos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of equus, horse.

VERG. A. II. 329, IX. 50, G. II. 145, III. 499.— Hor. C. IV. 3,4; Epl. I. 15, 11; 17, 20; A. 248.

elephantī -um 2. d., ēlinguem 3. d., elleborō 2. d., ēloquentia 1. d., ēlūsī pt., ēlūxīt (lūceō), ēmānet -ent 1. c., ēmendātē adv., emerēs -et -erētur 3. c., ēmeris fut. pf., ēmeritīs pt., ēmērsus -um pts., enimus -ere pres., ēmīsus -um pts., ēmovēre inf., emunda (emō), ēnātīs 3. c., ēnervem adj., ēnīsus pt., ēnītere -entēs -endum 3. c., ēnīxē adv., ēnōdēs adj., ēpōtō pt., epulō 2. d., ēque and from, equitātum 4. d., equitem -ēs 3. d., equīs m.

equum 2. equos, acc. pl. of equus, horse.

Caes. G. IV. 2, 24, 33, V. 55, +. — Nep. Eum. 5, 4. — Sall. C. 14, 6; J. 43, 3; 97, 5. — Cic. Verr. I. 49, Phil. II. 62. — Verg. A. I. 156, 316, 472, +. — HOR. C. I. 34, 8; II. 1, 20; E. 9, 17; S. I. 2, 86. — TER. And. 56. — TAC. Ag. 18, D. 39, A. I. 67, +. — LIV. I. 14, 9; 43, 9; 57, 7; +.

equum. 1. acc. sing. of equus, horse.

CAES. G. I. 42, VI. 30, VIII. 48, C. III. 96, Af. 29, H. 13. — NEP. Pel. 5, 4. — SALL. (-om) H. V. 3. — CIC. Verr. II. 160, IV. 32. Cluent. 134, Deiot. 28, Phil. II. 32. — VERG. (ecum) A. II. 15, 401, XI. 710, 719, 741, 770; (equm) A. V. 310, X. 858; (equom) G. I. 18. — HOR. (-om) C. III. 7, 25; IV. 2, 18; 14, 24; + (5). — TAC. G. 14, 18, A. II. 10, VI. 37. — Liv. (-om) I. 13, 5; (-um) II. 6, 8; 19. 6; + 19, 6; +.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of equus,

VERG. (ecum) A. VII. 189, 651, 691, IX. 26, 523; (equom) A. XII. 128, G. II. 542; (equm) A. XII. 550.

I. acc. sing. of era, mistress.

TER. Ph. 864, Ad. 320.

2. impf. ind. of sum, I was.

Sall. J. 14, 3.—Cic. Verr. IV. 137, Cluent. 51, +.—Verg. A. II. 323, 567, III. 90, VIII. 561, XI. 154, E. VIII. 38.—Hor. C. III. 9, 1; IV. 1, 3; S. I. 6, 60; 8, 1.— Ter. Hec. 91, 283.—Tac. H. I. 16.—Liv. V. 51, 1; VII. 40, 8 (twice); XXI. 41, 2.

I. abl. and dat. sing. of erus, master.

TER. Ph. 372, 842, Ad. 211. - Liv. X. 9, 6.

2. fut. ind. of sum, I shall be.

NEP. Them. 9, 4; fr. 28 (twice). — CIC. Verr. I. 25. — TER. And. 714, Heaut. 872, Eun. 781, Ph. 229, Hec. 218. — TAC. A. XII. 37, H. III. 2. — Liv. II. 31, 10.

1. nom. sing. of erro, vagerrō. abond.

Hor. S. II. 7, 113.

2. pres. ind. act. of erro, Iwander. Cic. Verr. IV. 35, Cael. 32. - Hor. C. I. 34, 3.

1. pres. ind. of sum, you are.

47, 3; +.

2. pres. impv. of sum, be (thou).

TER. Heaut. 822, Eun. 84, Ph. 965, Ad. 284, 533, 543, 696 (twice).

essēmus, ēssēmus. I. essēmus, impf. subj. of sum, we might be.

Sall, C. 20, 7. — Cic. Verr. I. 30, Cluent, 141, Phil. V. 53. — Tac. A. III. 53. — Liv. V. 51, 8; VII. 30, 2; XXI. 43, 6.

2. ēssēmus, impf. subj. act. of edō, we might eat.

TER, Eun, 540,

esset, esset. I. esset, impf. subj. of sum, he might be.

Caes. G. I. 3, 7, 13, +. - Nep. Milt. 1, 1; 1, 2; +. - Sall. C. 12, 5; 13, 3; 23, 3; +. - Cic. Cat. I. 7, II. 13, 15, +. - Verg. A. II. 248, VII. 653, 654, + (7). - Hor. E. 5, 88; S. I. 2, 52; 3, 106; + (7). - Ter. And. 81, 182, 445, +. - Tac. G. 26, Ag. 2, 6, +. - Liv. pr. 13, I. 2, 3; 3, 5; +.

2. esset, impf. subj. act. of edo, he might eat.

Verg. G. I. 151. — Hor. S. II. 6, 89.

est, ēst. r. est, pres. ind. of sum, he is.

CAES. G. I. 1, 2, +.—NEP. pr. 4, Milt. 2, 2; +.—SALL. C. 1, 2; 1, 3; +.—CIC. Cat. I. 4, 6, 7, +.—Verg. A. I. 64, 77, +.—Hor. C. I. 1, 19; 1, 27; +.—Ter. And 30, 32, 45, +.—Tac. G. 2, 3, 5, +.—Liv. pr. 4, 6, 7, +.

2. ēst, pres. ind. act. of edō, he eats.

Verg. A. IV. 66, V. 683,—Hor. S. II. 2, 57; Epl. I. 2, 39.

ēvenit, ēvēnit. 1. ēvenit, pres. ind. act. of ēveniō, it happens.

Sall. C. 52, 4; J. 85, 11; 92, 3.—Cic. Quinct, 31 (?), Verr. III. 113 (?), Flacc. 40, Planc. 15, Phil. III. 17, VII. 4.—HOR. C. IV. 4, 65; S. I. 3, 28.—Ter. And. 436, 678, Heaut. 190.—Tac. A. IV. 33, H. I. 31, 39, 81, II. 100.—Liv. V. 29, 5 (?); VIII. 38, 15; IX. 13, 7.

2. ēvēnit, pf. ind. act. of ēveniō, it happened.

Sall. J. 7, 3.—Cic. Cluent. 141, Piso 33.—Ter. And. 907, 916, 967, +.—Tac. Ag. 11, A. VI. 7, XIV. 43, XV. 34, XVI. 24.—Liv. I. 7, 13; 22, 3; +.

ēversum. 1. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of ēverrō, having been swept out. Cic. Verr. II. 52.

2. acc. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of everto, having been turned out.

SALL. H. I. 41, 23 (sup.). — Cic. Quinct. 74, Verr. I. 93. — TAC. H. I. 50. — Liv. VI. 38, 6.

exanimī. 1. gen. sing. m. of exanimus, lifeless.

VERG. A. XI. 30 (vl. -is).

2. abl. sing. m. of exanimis, life-less.

Liv. IX. 16, 18.

exanimīs, exanimis. 1. exanimīs, abl. and dat. pl. of exanimus, lifeless.

Verg. A. XI. 110.—Tac. A. IV. 51, XVI. 13.

2. exanimis, nom. sing. of exanimis, lifeless.

VERG. A. IV. 672, V. 481, 517.— TAC. A. VI. 40, XII. 68, XIV. 7.

excēssum. 1. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of excēdō, having been departed. Liv. X. 34, 8.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. excessus, departure.

VERG. Cul. 302. - TAC. A. I. 14.

excidere, excidere, excidere. 1. excidere, pres. inf. act. of excido, to fall out.

Cic. dom. 104. - Hor. S. I. 8, 49.

2. excidere, pf. ind. act. of excide, they fell out.

Liv. XXI. 28, 12.

3. excīdere, pres. inf. act. of excīdō, to cut out.

CAES. G. VII. 50. — Cic. prov. cons. 43. — TAC. Ag. 19.

excidērunt, excīdērunt. 1. excidērunt, pf. ind. act. of excidō, they fell out.

Cic. Piso 21, fr. B. XV. v. 2.—Liv. XXII. 15, 6.

2. exciderunt, pf. ind. act. of excido, they have cut out.

Cic. Phil. IV. 13.

excidit, excidit. 1. excidit, pf. ind. act. of excido, he fell out.

Cic. Cat. I. 16, Verr. I. 141, Sulla 72, Phil. X. 6. — Verg. A. II. 658, VI. 686, IX. 113, XII. 424, G. II. 303. — Hor. C. III. 5, 29; A. 282. — Ter. And. 423. — Tac. H. II. 76.

estis essem -ēs -ētis -ent este estō esse (sum), ēvectus -um pts., ēventum 4. d., ēversus -a -ae -ō -am -ōs -ās -īs -ūrī pts. (ēvertō), ēvincit -ite 3. c., ēvītāvit -āverant -āre -andum -āta avoid, exāctus -um pts., exāmina 3. d., exanimās 1. c., exanimem -ēs adjs., excellentia 3. d., excepta -ō -ās pts., excidēbat -et -ent -erat -erant -eret -isse fall out.

50

2. excīdit, pf. ind. act. of excīdō, he cut out.

Cic. Sest. 95 (ci. exsc- Lamb., Halm).

excīsa. I. abl. sing. f. (-ā) of pf. pt. of exscindō, having been torn away.

TAC. H. III. 31 (for derivation cf. Sirker, Tac. Formenlehre, p. 57).

2. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. f. of pf. pt. of excīdō, having been cut away.

SALL. H. II. 96, 6.—Cic. Piso 96.— Verg. A. II. 687, Cir. 53.—Liv. XXI. 19, 1.

excīsīs. 1. abl. pl. of pf. pt. of exscindō, having been torn away.

TAC. G. 33, A. XIV. 23, H. II. 38 (cf. excīsa 1).

2. abl. pl. of pf. pt. of excīdō, having been cut away.

CAES. C. II. 15, A. 29. — CIC. Verr. III. 119.

excito. 1. abl. sing. m. of pf. pt. of excio, having been aroused.

Liv. XXI. 61, 6.

2. pres. ind. act. of excito, I arouse.

Cic. Balb. 41.

exclūsī. 1. pf. ind. act. of exclūdō, I excluded.

Cic. Cat. I. 10.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of excluded, having been excluded.

Cic. Verr. I. 148, Lig. 25. — Verg. A. XI. 887.

exercitū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of exercitus, army.

CAES. C. III. 96. - Liv. IX. 5, 6; 41, 7.

2. abl. sing. of exercitus, army.

Caes. G. I 3, 21, 34, +. - Nep. Milt. 3, 1; Alc. 5, 4; +. - Sall. C. 18, 5; 19, 3; +. - Cic. Cat. IV. 12, 23, Pomp. 23, +. - Tac. G. 30, Ag. 13, 20, +. - Liv. I, 10, 4; 10, 5; +.

exercitum. 1. acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of pf. pt. of exerceo, having been exercised.

Cic. Milo 5. — Tac. A. XV. 26, H. IV. 4.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. exercitus, army.

CAES. G. I. 7, 10, 12, +.—NEP. Paus. 8, 1; Ci. 2, 1; +.—SALL. C. 11, 5; 17, 7; +.—CIC. CAI. II. 5, 15, +.—TER. EUN. 402, S14,—TAC. Ag. 15, 22, 38, A. I. 3, +.—Liv. I. 10, 4; 14, 6; 16, 1; +.

exercitus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of exerceō, having been exercised.

Cic. Planc. 78.—Tac. Ag. 39, A. III. 20, IV. 11, V. 11, XI. 16, +.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. exercitus, army.

CAES. G. I. 11, 13, 31, +.—NEP. Milt. 2, 2; Them. 2, 5; +.—SALL. C. 11, 6; 16, 5; +.—CIC. Cat. II. 5, 24, Arch. 21, +.—VERG. A. II. 415, V. 824, VII. 39, + (6).—HOR. C. I. 16, 21; Epl. I. 18, 61.—TAC. G. 35, 43, Ag. 5, +.—Liv. I. 1, 9; 11, 1; 12, 1; +.

exīlis, exilīs. 1. exīlis, nom. sing. f. (-is) and acc. pl. m. (-īs) of exīlis, slender.

Cic. Sest. 115. — Verg. Mor. 35. — Hor. C. I. 4, 17; Epl. I. 6, 45.

excidium -ō -a -īs downfall (scindō), excīdunt -e -ī -endum cut out, excīsī pt. (exscindō), excīsus -um -ō -am -ūrum pts. (excīdō), excita -īs pts., excolāmus 3. c., excrēmentō (excernō), excrētam -ōs pts. (excernō), excruciātus -um pts., excubitum pt., excursō pt., excursum 4. d., excussus -um -ī pts., exēdēre pf., exemplāria 3. d., exemplō -a 2. d., exemptus -um pts., exercita -ī -ō -e -ās pts., exercitiō 2. d., exiguōs acc., -ē adv., exiliī -ō 2. d.

2. exilis, pres. ind. act. of exilio (-sil-), you leap up.

HOR. E. 17, 52 (so K, and H.; earlier editors, exsilis).

exit, exit. 1. exit, pres. ind. act. of exeo, he goes out.

Caes. G. V. 46. — Cic. Verr. II. 89. — Verg. A. V. 438, 492, VIII. 65, XI. 750, G. I. 116, II. 58, Cir. 466. — Hor. E. 10, 1; Epl. II. 2, 83; A. 22. — Ter. And. 174, 721, Heaut. 510, 722, 1000, Eun. 499, 546, Ph. 484, 712, Ad. 264.

2. exīt, pf. ind. act. (shorter form for exiît, exīvit, cf. abīt 2) of exeo, he went out.

VERG. A. II. 497 (vl. -iit). - Liv. IX. 34, 22 (?).

exitum. I. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of exeo, having been gone out.

TER. Ad. 775.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. exitus, outcome.

CAES. G. III. 8, V. 29, VIII. pr., 44, C. III. 22, 37, 69, A. 63, — NEP. Eum. 13, 1; Phoc. 4, 3. — SALL. C. 40, 2. — CIC. Cat. IV. 2, 3, Pomp. 3, +, — Hor. C. III. 6, 6; 29, 29. — TAC. A. VI. 49, XI. 3, XVI. 11, H. I. 49, II. 31. — LIV. II. 47, 6; V. 6, 2; 12, 4; 44, 7; +.

exorsus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of exordior, having begun.

NEP. pr. 8. - SALL. H. IV. 70. - TAC. A. III. 50. - Liv. II. 38, 1; 56, 7; XXI. 39, 10.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. exorsus, beginning.

Cic. Pomp. 11.

exortus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of exorior, having arisen.

Sall. C. 45, 3, — Cic. Balb. 23, Deiot. 3, Phil. V. 43, — Tac. A. XIII. 7, H. IV. 42. — Liv. IX. 31, 8; X. 3, 2; 19, 12.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. exortus, a rising.

Liv. XXI. 30, 4.

51

expertis. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of experior, having tried.

Liv. IV. 44, 10; V. 54, 6; IX. 41, 11.

2. acc. pl. m. of expers, shareless. Cic. Verr. III. 109, Balb. 20.

expressi. 1. pf. ind. act. of exprimō, I expressed.

Cic. Verr. III, 112.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of exprimo, having been expressed.

Hor. Epl. II. 1, 248.

face. r. abl. sing. of fax, torch.

Cic. Verr. IV. 75.—Verg. A. IV. 626, VII. 319, X. 77, 704.—Hor. C. III. 9, 13; 11, 33; IV. 6, 38.—Tac. A. XV. 30.

2. pres. impv. act. of faciō (usually fac), do (thou).

NEP. Paus. 2, 4. - TER. And. 680, 821, 833, Heaut. 80, Eun. 90, Ph. 397, 674, Ad. 241, 906.

faciës. 1. nom. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. of facies, face.

Sall. C. 31, 1; 55, 4; J. 2, 2; 49, 5; 51, 1; 78, 3.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 28.—Verg. A. II. 601, 622, III. 310, 407, +.—Hor. C. IV. 13, 22; S. I. 2, 87; II. 4, 12.—Tac. Ag. 10, 36, A. I. 41, +.

eximië adv., exitio 2. d., exorator 3. d., exorere impv., exortum pt., exossa hated, expaveris act., expensa -as pts., experientia 1. d., experte 3. d., expertī pt., expetite impv., explēte impv., -īs pt., explērātērum 3. d., expressum pt., expulsa -ō pts., exserta pt., exsiliī -ō 2. d., exsulātum sup., exsulem -ēs 3. d., exsultantia 3. d., extentum -a -ō pts., externa -ō -ās adjs., extērsum pt., extinctus -um pts., extinxit pf., extorres adj., extrusi pt., exu- see exsu-.

Fabrica I. d., fabrum gen., fabulīs I. d., facete adv.

2. fut. ind. act. of facio, you will do.

Cic. div. Caec. 30, Tull. 6, Cluent. 129, +.

- Hor. S. I. 9, 23; Epl. I. 1, 60; A. 385. —
Ter. And. 705, Heaut. 107, 1013, Eun. 221,

+ (7).

fācunde, fācundē. 1. fācunde, voc. sing. m. of fācundus, eloquent.

Hor. C. I. 10, 1.

2. fācundē, adv. from fācundus, eloquently.

TAC. A. I. 39, XII, 58.

familiās. 1. gen. sing. (early form) of familia, family.

CAES. A. 58, H. 19 (mater-). — NEP. pr. 6, Att. 4, 3; 13, 1. — CIC. Cat. IV. 12, Quinct. 11, 56, +. — TER. Ad. 747.

2. acc. pl. of familia, family.

Caes. C. I. 14, A. 70.—Cic. Pomp. 16, S. Rosc. 15, Verr. IV. 20, V. 17, Tull. 8, Piso 84, dom. 55.—Tac. A. II. 52, III. 6, XI. 15, 24, XV. 48.—Liv. VIII. 24, 4; XXII. 54, 2.

famulum. 1. acc. sing. of famulus, servant.

VERG. A. V. 95.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of famulus, servant.

VERG. A. XI. 34.

fēmina, femina. 1. fēmina, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of fēmina, woman.

Cic. S. Rosc. 147, Verr. I. 153, II. 24, III. 97, har. resp. 27. — VERG. A. I. 364, IV. 95, 211, 570, + (8). — Hor. C. IV. 1, 29; 11, 34.

— TAC. G. 45, Ag. 16, 31, A. I. 69, +.— LIV. I. 46, 7; II. 13, 11.

2. femina, acc. pl. of femur, thigh. Cic. fr. B. XV. ii. 4.

fēminīs, feminis. 1. fēminīs, abl. and dat. pl. of fēmina, woman.

Cic. Cael. 34. — Hor. C. I. 15, 14; C. S. 19. — Tac. G. 8, 15, 17, +. — Liv. I. 9, 5; IX. 19, 10; X. 23, 10; XXI. 28, 8.

2. feminis, gen. sing. of femur, thigh.

CAES. G. VII. 73.

feram. 1. acc. sing. f. of ferus, fierce.

NEP. Dat. 3, 2. — VERG. G. IV. 442. — LIV. X. 27, 9.

2. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of fero, I shall carry, I may carry.

CIC. Cat. I. 10, 23, IV. 1, S. Rosc. 10, prov. cons. 47, Piso 99. — Verg. A. II. 161, VII. 549, IX. 626, XI. 594, G. III. 22, Cat. XI. 6. — Ter. And. 898, Ad. 880. — Tac. A. I. 42. — Liv. II. 34, 10; VI. 15, 11; IX. 1, 7.

ferās. 1. acc. pl. f. of ferus, fierce.

CAES, C. I. 84. — SALL. J. 6, 1. — CIC. S. Rosc. 63, 150, Sest. 67. — VERG. A. VII. 478, IX. 591, XI. 686, E. VI. 27, G. I. 189. — TAC. G. 17, A. XIII. 57, XV. 87. — LIV. I. 4, 9.

2. pres. subj. act. of ferō, you may carry.

CIC. Verr. III. 4, dom. 98, Phil. XIII. 23. — Verg. A. III. 459, IV. 579. — Hor. S. I. 10, 34; II. 3, 185. — Ter. And. 832, 921, Eun. 78, Ph. 1020. — TAC. D. 5. — LIV. III. 45, 6.

facillimē adv., facis 3. c., factus -a -um -ō -ōrum -ās -ūra pts., faenerātōrum 3. d., fallācia 1. d., famēs -is 3. d., familiārissimē adv., famulīs m., fānātice voc., fartus pt., fasciās 1. d., fāstīdiō 2. d., fāstīdiōsē adv., fāstīgātē adv., fāstus 4. d., fatuos nom., fātus -um pts., favē 2. c., favēre inf., favōrum -ōs 2. d., faustē adv., fautōrum 3. d., febris 3. d., fēcunda -ō adjs., fēlīx -īcis -īcē -īcem -īcēs -īcibus adjs., -issimē adv., fenestra -ās 1. d., ferē adv.

ferī. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. m. of ferus, fierce.

CAES. G. I. 31, II. 4.—CIC. Phil. XI. 6. — VERG. A. II. 51, E. V. 28.—HOR. S. I. 5, 57.

2. pres. impv. act. of ferio, strike (thou).

TAC. A. XIV. S.

fēriās, feriās. 1. fēriās, acc. pl. of fēriae, holidays.

Hor. C. IV. 5, 37. - Tac. A. VI. 11.

2. feriās, pres. subj. act. of feriō, you may strike.

TAC. A. XV. 67.

feris. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of ferus, fierce.

Caes. G. I. 47, IV. 10.—Cic. S. Rosc. 71, Verr. V. 119, Milo 30.—Verg. A. V. \$18, X. 559, XII. 414.—Hor. E. 7, 12; 16, 10; 17, 11; S. II. 6, 92.—Tac, H. II. 61.

2. pres. ind. act. of feri \bar{o} , you strike. Hor. S. II. 3, 274 (vl. $-\bar{e}s$, $-\bar{a}s$).

ferocia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of ferocia, fierceness.

Nep. Ham. 1, 5.—Sall. H. I. 18.— Tac. Ag. 31, 37, A. II. 25, 43, +.—Liv. XXII. 3, 14.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of ferox, fierce.

VERG. A. I. 302.— TAC. A. IV. 27.— LIV. VIII. 38, 2; XXI. 20, 8; XXII. 14, 15.

ferrī. 1. gen. sing. of ferrum, iron.

CIC. S. Rosc. 97, Caecin. 64, Sest. 24,— VERG. A. II. 333, VI. 558, VII. 461, + (7).— TAC. G. 45, 46, A. III. 43, H. III. 47, V. 6. 2. pres. inf. pass. of fero, to be carried.

CAES. G. I. 39, VII. 66, C. I. 32, 70, A. 1, 49.—SALL. C. 2, 3; J. 60, 2.—CIC. S. Rosc. 115, Q. Rosc. 13, div. Caec. 54, +.—VERG. A. III. 465, VI. 142, VII. 78, VIII. 710, + (5).—TER. Heaut. 321.—TAC. D. 10, A. I. 65, XVI. 17, H. V. 19.—Liv. I. 9, 12; II. 49, 3; III. 14, 4; +.

fēstīna, fēstīnā. 1. fēstīna, nom. sing. f. of fēstīnus, hastening.

VERG. A. IX. 488.

2. fēstīnā, pres. impv. act. of fēstīnō, hasten (thou).

SALL. J. 102, 9.

fēstīnās. 1. acc. pl. f. of fēstīnus, hastening.

SALL. H. inc. 44.

2. pres. ind. act. of festino, you hasten.

Hor. C. I. 28, 35; Epl. I. 2, 38. — Ter. Eun. 650, Ad. 323.

fide, fide. 1. fide, abl. sing. of fides, lyre.

Hor. C. I. 17, 18; E. 13, 9.

2. fidē, dat. sing. (shorter form) of fidēs, faith.

SALL, J. 16, 3; 74, 1. — Hor. S. I. 3, 95 (in C. III. 7, 4 a vl. $fid\bar{e}$ as gen. is favored by Bentley). — TER. And. 296, Eun. 886, 898.

3. fide, abl. sing. of fides, faith.

CAES. G. II. 14, V. 54, VI. 4, +, - NEP. Lys. 1, 5; 2, 2; +, - SALL. C. 24, 2; 44, 3; 47, 1; +, - CIC. Pomp. 86, 69, Arch. 8, Quinct. 13, +, - VERG. A. VII. 235. - HOR. C. I. 33, 4; E. 17, 37. - TER. And. 34, Heaut. 761, Ad. 161, 442, 964. - TAC. Ag. 10, 32, 33, +, - Liv. I. 2, 5; 16, 8; II. 31, 11; +.

fidem. 1. acc. sing. of fides, lyre. Hor. C. I. 24, 14.

fermentō 2. d., ferō -imus -imur carry, fervere inf., fervet -ent 2. c., fēstīnō 1. c., fēstīvē adv., -issume voc., fēta -ō -ās adjs., fētus 4. d., fī impv., fibrīs 1. d., fībula 1. d., fīctē adv.

2. acc. sing. of fides, faith.

Caes. G. I. 3, 19, 41, +. — Nep. Them. 8, 4; Dion 5, 6; +. — Sall. C. 10, 4; 16, 2; +. — Crc. Cat. II, 18, III, 4, 8, +. — Verg. A. II. 161, 541, V. 604, VIII. 150, + (4). — Hor. C. I. 5, 5; Epl. I. 6, 36; II. 2, 10; A. 52. — Ter. And. 287, 246, 280, +. — Tac. G. 3, 25, 37, +. — Liv. I. 1, 8; 7, 7; 9, 13; +.

fīdīs, fīdis. 1. fīdīs, abl. and dat. pl. of fīdus, faithful.

SALL. H. III. 11.—HOR. S. II. 1, 30; Epl. I. 8, 9.—TAC. A. IV. 10.—Liv. VIII. 24, 6.

2. fīdis, pres. ind. act. of fīdō, you trust.

ust. Verg. A. XI. 706. — Hor. Epl. I. 19, 44.

fīliīs. 1. abl. pl. of fīlia, daughter. CAES, A. 33,

2. abl. and dat. pl. of filius, son.

Caes. G. I. 26, II. 13, C. III. 108,— Sall. J. 9, 3; 9, 4.—Cic. S. Rosc. 64, 67, Verr. V. 120, Planc. 59.—Ter. Heaut. 991, Ph. 71.—Tac. G. 20, A. II. 37, III. 15, XI. 13, 24.—Liv. IX. 46, 10.

fīrma, fīrmā. 1. fīrma, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of fīrmus, strong.

CAES. G. V. 54, VII. 84.—SALL. C. 20, 4; 52, 9.—CIC. Q. Rosc. 9, Muren. 29 (twice), har. resp. 60, prov. cons. 19, Balb. 48, Phil. I. 16.—VERG. A. II. 481, XII. 317, Cul. 326.—TAC. H. III. 43, IV. 52.—LIV. I. 55, 4; II. 5, 4; V. 44, 4; VII. 27, 7; X. 43, 1; XXII. 61, 10.

2. fīrmā, pres. impv. act. of fīrmō, strengthen (thou).

VERG. A. II. 691.

fīrmās. 1. acc. pl. f. of fīrmus, strong.

CAES. G. VII. 60, VIII. 24. — NEP. Eum. 3, 3.

2. pres. ind. act. of fīrmō, you strengthen.

TER, Heaut, 1048.

flagrantia. 1. abl. sing. (-ā) of flagrantia, a burning.

CIC. Cael. 49.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of flagrans, burning.

Verg. Cul. 216. — Hor. C. II. 12, 25. — Liv. IX. 43, 16.

flātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of flō, having been blown.

CAES, Af. 52,

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. flātus, a blowing.

VERG. A. VII. 28, XI. 346, 911.

flāvos, flāvos. 1. flāvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of flāvus, yellow.

VERG. A. VII. 31. — HOR. C. II. 3, 18.

2. flāvos, acc. pl. m. of flāvus, yellow.

VERG. A. IV. 559. — HOR. E. 16, 33 (cf. Keller, Epileg., for variations).

flētū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. flētus, a weeping.

VERG. A. IV. 369 (so understood by Ladewig and Koch; as abl. Conington).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. flētus, a weeping.

CAES. G. I. 32, V. 33, C. II. 4, 12.— CIC. Verr. V. 163, Cluent. 16, Flacc. 106, + (6).—VERG. A. III. 599, VI. 699, IX. 498, G. IV. 505.—TAC. A. I. 23, 40, IV. 9, + (4).—LIV. III. 47, 3.

fīdere inf., fidēs 5. d., fīdī -ō -am -ās adjs., fidibus 3. d., fīdit pres., fīdūcia 1. d., figūra -ās 1. d., fīlī gen. (fīlius), fīnis 3. d., fīnītōrum 3. d., fīrmō adj., fīxī ind., flagellō -a 2. d., flāgitiōsē -issimē advs., flagrantissimē adv., flāmen -inis -inī -inum -inibus m., flāmine n., flamma -ās 1. d., flētus -um 4. d.

pt. of flecto, having been bent.

XVI. 4.

hend.

VERG. A. VIII. 95.

fodere, fodere. 1. fodere, pres. inf. act. of fodio, to dig.

CAES. C. III. 49. - TER. Heaut. 69, Hec. 467. — TAC. Ag. 36, H. IV. 29.

2. fodere, pf. ind. act. of fodio, they dug.

VERG. G. I. 183.

foedissime, foedissime. 1. foedissime, voc. sing. m. of foedissimus, most foul.

VERG. A. XI. 392.

2. foedissimē, adv. from foedissimus, most foully.

Cic. har. resp. 35, prov. cons. 3, Phil. II. 6.

foedus. 1. nom. and acc. sing. of foedus, treaty.

Sall. J. 38, 9; 39, 3; 43, 1; +.—Cic. Cat. II. 8, Verr. V. 50, Caecin. 51, +.— Verg. A. V. 496, X. 15, 154, +.—Hor. Epl. I. 3, 35.—TAC. A. II. 45, 58, VI. 30, XI. 9, XII. 46, 47.—Liv. I. 1, 9; 9, 18; 18, 4; +.

2. nom. sing. m. of foedus, foul. TER. Eun. 684. — Liv. VIII. 18, 1.

fore. 1. abl. sing. of foris, door. Hor. S. I. 2, 67.

2. fut. inf. of sum, to be about to be.

CAES. G. I. 39, 40, 42, +. - NEP. pr. 1, Milt. 3, 4; 4, 5; +. - SALL. C. 17, 7; 20, 1;

flexus. I. nom. sing. m. of pf. 1. CIC. Cat. I. 7, 19, 30, +.—Verg. A. I. 235, 444, IV. 229, VI. 345, 526, VII. 19, IX. 232, X. 457.—HOR. C. III. 16, 7: E. IX. 232, X. 457.—HOR. C. III. 16, 7: E. VI. 4.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. flexus, 3; 8, 1; 9, 5; +.

forem. 1. acc. sing. of foris, door. Cic. fr. B. VI. 49. - Liv. VI. 34, 6.

2. impf. subj. of sum (more usually essem), I might be.

TER. Hec. 525.

fores. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of foris, door.

CAES. G. VIII. 9.— NEP. Han. 12, 4.— VERG. A. II. 450, 453, VI. 47.— HOR. C. III. 10, 3; 16, 2.— TER. Heaut. 173, 275, 613, Eun. 89, +.— TAC. A. I. 39, II. 29, 82, +.— LIV. I. 14, 11.

2. impf. subj. of sum (more usually essēs), you might be.

VERG. A. VIII. 130.

fori. 1. nom. pl. of forus, gangway.

Liv. I. 35, 8,

2. gen. sing. of forum, market-place. Cic. S. Rosc. 88, 149, leg. agr. II. 71, +.

- Tac. Ag. 9, 39, D: 2, +. - Liv. III. 38, 9; IX. 40, 16.

foris, foris. 1. foris, adv. (probably an abl.), out of doors.

CAES. G. VII. 76. - NEP. Dion 9, 4; 9, 6; Dat. 6, 4.—SALL. C. 20, 13; 52, 21; J. 85, 3.—Cic. Cat. II. 4, Arch. 16, S. Rosc. 136, +.—Hor. S. I. 10, 30; II. 2, 16.—Ter. Heaut. 928, Eun. 984, Ph. 308, 745, Hec. 218, 539.—Tac. A. XIII. 25.—Liv. I. 43, 2; II. 23, 2; 31, 10; +.

2. foris, nom. sing. (-is) and acc. pl. (-īs) of foris, door.

Cic. Verr. I. 66, IV. 52, 96, Cael. 38 (in verse). - TER. Ad. 264.

flexa -ī pts., flore -ēs 3. d., fluctum 4. d., fluentis -ī -ia 3. d., fluvium acc., flūxī -um pts., foeda -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., foederis -e -a 3. d., foeneōs acc., fomento 2. d., foras adv., forma -as I. d., formica I. d.

formīdō. 1. nom. sing. of formīdō, fear.

Sall. J. 41, 3; 55, 7. — Cic. Cat. IV. 8, S. Rosc. 5, dom. 17, prov. cons. 43, Phil. II. 98. — Hor. S. I. 8, 4. — Tac. Ag. 11, 36, A. I. 30, II. 41, +.

2. pres. ind. act. of formīdō, *I fear*. Hor. Epl. I. 19, 46.

forte. 1. acc. sing. n. of fortis, brave.

Hor. S. I. 10, 43; Epl. I. 7, 26.

2. adv. (abl. of fors), by chance.

CAES, G. II. 31, III. 12, V. 50, +.—
NEP. Arist. 3, 1; Dion 2, 4; 9, 2; Han. 8,
1.—SALL. C. 20, 17; 53, 2; J. 1, 1; +.—
CIC. Cat. IV. 17, 21, Arch. 2, 6, +.—VERC.
A. I. 151, 322, 362, +.—Hor. C. IV. 9, 1;
E. 16, 5; S. I. 1, 48; +.—Ter. And. 80,
118, 357, +.—Tac. G. 39, D. 18, 21, +.—
LIV. I. 4, 4; 5, 6; 7, 6; +.

fortissime, fortissime. 1. fortissime, voc. sing. m. of fortissimus, most brave.

VERG. A. I. 96 (-ume), V. 389, VIII. 154, 518, X. 185, 865, XII. 538 (-ume).

2. fortissimē, adv. from fortissimus, most bravely.

CAES. G. IV. 12, 37, V. 28, +. — NEP. Thras. 2, 7; Chab. 4, 2; Epam. 9, 1. — CIC. S. Rosc. 12, Cluent. 158, Sulla 82, Milo 40. — Liv. V. 30, 5.

fortūnāte, fortūnātē. r. fortūnāte, voc. sing. m. of fortūnātus, fortunate.

Cic. Arch. 24. — Verg. E. I. 46, 51, V. 49. — Ter. Hec. 418.

2. fortūnātē, adv. from fortūnātus, fortunately.

Liv. X. 18, 5.

fovēre, fovēre. 1. fovēre, pres. inf. act. of foveo, to cherish.

Verg. A. IV. 193, IX. 57.—Tac. Ag. 45.—Liv. VII. 4, 6; XXII. 53, 4.

2. fovere, pf. ind. act. of foveo, they cherished.

VERG. G. IV. 43. — TAC. A. V. 6, H. II. 30.

frequentia. r. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of frequentia, throng.

CAES. C. III. 19, H. 32. — NEP. Att. 22, 4. — SALL. C. 46, 5. — CIC. Cat. I. 16, IV. 15, 17, Arch. 3, +. — TAC. Ag. 40, A. XV. 50, H. I. 81. — Liv. II. 1, 10; III. 26, 11; V. 11, 9; +.

2. nom. pl. n. of frequens, thronged. Hor. S. II. 3, 25.

freta, frēta. 1. freta, nom. and acc. pl. of fretum, strait.

VERG. A. I. 557, 607, II. 312, III. 127, V. 141, +.—Hor. C. I. 3, 16; 15, 1; Epl. I. 3, 4.

2. frēta, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of frētus, relying on.

SALL. J. 85, 37.—Cic. Cluent. 88, Phil. X. 18.—Verg. A. V. 791.—Liv. VIII. 22, 7; IX. 21, 4.

fretum, frētum. 1. fretum, nom. and acc. sing. of fretum, strait.

Caes. C. III. 101, A. 57. — Sall. J. 17, 4. — Cic. Verr. II. 21, V. 169, Muren. 35, Vat. 12, fr. B. XIII. iii. 2. — Tac. A. I. 58, VI. 14. — Liv. I. 2, 5; XXI. 49, 2; 50, 7.

2. frētum, acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of frētus, relying on.

CIC. S. Rosc. 110*, Muren. 15, Planc. 12.—Ter. Heaut. 24.—Liv. IX. 31, 12; 40, 4.

formīdolōsē adv., fōrmōnse voc., fortis -ī -em -ēs -ibus adjs., fortūna -ās I. d., fortūnātissime voc., forum -ō n., fōssa -ās I. d., fōtus -um pts., foveam -ās I. d., fragrantia adj., frāternē adv., fraudātōrum 3. d., fraudem -ēs 3. d., fremitus -um 4. d., frēna 2. d., frequentem -ēs 3. d., frētī adj., fretō -īs nouns, frīgida -ō -ās adjs., frīgora 3. d., fronde -ēs 3. d.

frons. 1. nom. sing. of frons (frondis), leafy branch.

CAES. C. III. 58. - VERG. G. II. 372.

2. nom. sing. of frons (frontis), forehead.

Cic. Flacc. 87, sen. 16, Piso 1, fr. B. 9, 5. - Verg. A. VI. 862, X. 211, - Hor. C. III. 13, 4; S. I. 5, 59, - Tac. H. II. 25, - Liv. V. 1, 9; VI. 13, 2; VIII. 8, 6; X. 14, 17.

fugere, fūgēre. 1. fugere, pres. inf. act. of fugiō, to flee.

CAES. G. I. 53, II. 24, IV. 14, +.—
SALL. J. 38, 5; 94, 5; 99, 2; 101, 11 (twice).
—CIC. Pomp. 28, Verr. V. 104, 146, leg.
agr. II. 56, Cael. 66, Scaur. 5, 2 § 7, Rab.
Post. 29. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 41. — Ter.
Heaut. 116, Ph. 7, Hec. 182. — TAC. A. II.
14, VI. 35, 48, H. I. 81. — Liv. II. 10, 4;
59, 8; 64, 6; V. 20, 9; VI. 27, 6; IX. 6, 9;
XXII. 49, 4.

2. fūgēre, pf. ind. act. of fugiō, they fled.

Verg. G. I. 330, 375. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 206. — Tac. Ag. 36, H. II. 44.

fugimus, fūgimus. 1. fugimus, pres. ind. act. of fugiō, we flee.

VERG. A. III. 268, E. I. 4.

2. fūgimus, pf. ind. act. of fugiō, we fled.

Hor. S. II. 8, 93.

fugit, fūgit. 1. fugit, pres. ind. act. of fugio, he flees.

Caes. C. I. 30, III. 29 (?), H. 13, 32.— Cic. Muren. 18, Flacc. 5 (?), Cael. 65.— VERG. A. II. 528, IV. 389, 473, V. 243, +. —Hor. C. II. 11, 5; III. 7, 18; S. I. 3, 58; + (4).—Tac. H. V. 6.—Liv. XXII. 31, 9.

2. fūgit, pf. ind. act. of fugiō, he fled.

CIC. Verr. a. pr. 44, IV. 27, V. 111, +.— VERG. A. II. 223, V. 512, 740, + (8).— HOR. C. I. 22, 12; 28, 20; II. 16, 20; + (6).

fugitīvos, fugitīvōs. 1. fugitīvos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of fugitīvus, runaway.

Hor. S. II. 5, 16; 7, 113.

2. fugitīvōs, acc. pl. of fugitīvus, runaway.

CAES. G. I. 23. — SALL. H. III. 67 (twice). — CIC. Verr. IV. 112, Muren. 61, Phil. XI. 16.

fulvos, fulvos. r. fulvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of fulvus, taxony.

Verg. A. XII. 247. — Hor. C. IV. 2, 60; E. 6, 5.

2. fulvos, acc. pl. m. of fulvus, tawny.

VERG. A. VII. 688.

fundam. 1. acc. sing. of funda, sling.

VERG. A. IX. 586, XI. 579. — TER. Eun. 786.

2. fut. ind. act. of fundō, I shall pour.

VERG. A. V. 238, E. V. 71.

fundī. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of fundus, bottom, farm.

Cic. Caecin. 27. — Hor. E. 4, 13; S. II. 5, 108; Epl. II. 2, 51. — Ter. Eun. 79.

2. pres. inf. pass. of fundo, to be poured.

TAC. A. II. 5. — LIV. IX. 22, 6.

frūctī noun, frūctus -um 4. d., frūsta 2. d., frūstrā adv., frūstrātus pt., fūcō -um -īs red, fūcus -ōs drone, fuga -ās 1. d., fūgī pf., fugis 3. c., fulgura 3. d., fūlmina 3. d., fūlsēre (fulgeō), fulsit -istis (fulciō), fultūra noun, fūmō 2. d., funda -ās 1. d., fundātor 3. d., fundātur 1. c., fundet -ent -at 3. c.

fundis, fundis. 1. fundis, abl. pl. of funda, sling.

CAES. G. IV. 25, V. 43, VII. 81 (twice), C. I. 26, A. 20.

2. fundīs, abl. and dat. pl. of fundus, bottom, farm.

Cic. S. Rosc. 44, 99, Balb. 27. — Verg. G. II. 468.

3. fundis, pres. ind. act. of fundo, you pour.

Verg. A. XI. 665. — Hor. E. 17, 53. — Ter. Ad. 769.

fundo. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of fundus, bottom, farm.

Sall. H. IV. 22.—Cic. Quinct. 81, 83, 98, Q. Rosc. 36, +.—Verg. A. II, 419, III. 577, V. 178, VI. 581, VII. 580, X. 88.—Hor. C. III. 11, 27.—Ter. Heaut. 68, 732.

2. pres. ind. act. of fundō, *I pour*. Verg. A. IV. 621.

funera. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of funus, funeral procession.

CAES. G. VI. 19.— CIC. Verr. V, 120, prov. cons. 2.— VERG. A. I. 232, II. 284, 361, +.— HOR. C. I. 8, 15; 15, 10; 28, 19; IV. 14, 49; S. I. 6, 48; Epl. II. 2, 74.— TAC. A. XIII. 17, H. II. 45.— LIV. II. 47, 11; VII. 1, 8; IX. 22, 5.

2. nom. sing. f. of funerus, un-lucky.

VERG. A. IX. 486 [so Serv. interprets the Ms. reading. He is followed by Ribbeck in ed. of 1895. Schaper adopts Bembo's alteration to funere. Others take it as a noun in apposition].

fūris, furis. 1. fūris, gen. sing. of fūr, thief.

Cic. Verr. III. 161. — Verg. A. VIII. 205*, Cat. II*. 5.

2. furis, pres. ind. act. of furo, you rage.

VERG. A. II. 595. — HOR. S. II. 5, 58.

fūsīs. 1. abl. pl. of fūsus, spindle. Verg. E. IV. 46, G. IV. 848.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of fundo, having been poured.

Caes. G. III. 6. — Verg. A. XII. 433. — Tac. G. 37, A. II. 46, H. V. 18. — Liv. I. 3, 4; II. 27, 1; III. 8, 11; +.

fūsos. 1. acc. pl. of fūsus, spindle. Verg. Cir. 446.

2. acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of fundo, having been poured.

Verg. A. VII. 421, X. 137.—Tac. A. IV. 32.—Liv. I. 15, 4; III. 68, 13; IX. 14, 11; X. 21, 5; 28, 12.

generi. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of gener, son-in-law.

Nep. Dat. 6, 3; reg. 3, 3.—Cic. Cluent. 12, 188, 199, leg. agr. III. 13, +.—Verg. A. VII. 98, Cat. IX. 31, — Tac. H. I. 3, —Liv. I. 13, 2.

2. dat. sing. of genus, kind.

CAES. G. VII. 42.—SALL. J. 67, 2.— CIC. Verr. a. pr. 36, II. 17, 51, +.—VERG. A. I. 526, III. 184, VII. 753, VIII. 484, 512, IX. 302.—HOR. Epl. I. 20, 22.—TER. Eun. 246.—TAC. A. VI. 24, XIII. 50, 55.—Liv. I. 8, 1; 9, 14; III. 58, 4; V. 27, 13; X. 28, 13; XXI. 30, 7.

generum. 1. acc. sing. of gener, son-in-law.

Caes. G. V. 56.—Nep. Co. 2, 1; Att. 21, 4.—Cic. Verr. II. 89, Flacc. 93, sen. 17, +.—Verg. A. VII. 57, 256, XI. 472, XII. 55, 63, 613, G. I. 31, Cir. 367.—Hor. C. II. 4, 13.—Ter. And. 571, Heaut, 865, Hec. 537.—Tac. A. I. 3, VI. 8, 30, XII. 4, +.—Liv. I. 40, 4; II. 15, 6.

fūneris -ī 3. d., fūnesta -ō -ās adjs., fungī 3. c., furere 3. c., fūrēs 3. d., furia -ās 1. d., furiōse voc., furor 3. d., fūsca adj., fūsus -um -ī -ō pts.

Galea -ās 1. d., gāneō 3. d., gelidē adv., gemina -ō -ās adjs., gemitus -um 4. d., gemma -ās 1. d., generis -a 3. d., generō 2. d., generōse voc.

2. gen. pl. of genus, kind.

Caes, A. 28*.—Sall. J. 21, 3; 48, 2.— Cic. Pomp. 42, Sulla 29, dom. 34, 36, Sest. 25, Piso 41, 52, 96, Scaur. 1 § 4.—Liv. II. 30, 14; VII. 30, 21.

gestīs. 1. pres. ind. act. of gestio, you rejoice.

Hor. C. IV. 12, 15; Epl. I. 20, 5. — Ter. Eun. 558.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of gero, having been done.

CAES. G. II. 35, III. 7, IV. 38, +. — NEP. Lys. 4, 3; Alc. 5, 3; 5, 7; Epam. 1, 4; Timol. 5, 3; Han. 18, 2. — Ctc. Pomp. 5, 46, 68, div. Caec. 69, +. — VERG. A. IX 157. — TAC. Ag. 8, A. I. 52, XV. 26. — Liv. I. 33, 9; III. 63, 6; V. 23, 7; VIII. 29, 10; IX. 18, 15; 34, 13.

gestum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. gestus, gesture.

CIC. Quinct. 77, Q. Rosc. 24, Rab. Post. 36,

2. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of gero, having been done.

CAES. G. VII. 14, C. III. 83, H. 16.— NEP. Timoth. 8, 3; Ham. 1, 2; Att 9, 1.—CIC. Quinct. 25, Verr. I. 158, II. 106, +.—TER. Ad. 214.—LIV. II. 48, 5; V. 31, 4; 51, 6; VII. 16, 7; +.

gestus. 1. nom. sing. (-us), and nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. gestus, gesture.

TER. Ph. 890. — TAC. D. 20, A. XIV. 15, XV. 37, XVI. 4.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of gero, having been done.

NEP. Them. 7, 3.—Cic. Cluent. 90, Muren. 46.

grandaevos, grandaevōs. 1. grandaevos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of grandaevus, aged.

VERG. A. I. 121, G. IV. 392.

2. grandaevōs, acc. pl. m. of grandaevus, aged.

TAC. H. III. 33.

grātia, grātiā. 1. grātia, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of grātia, favor.

Caes. G. I. 9, 18, 20, +.—Nep. Co. 2, 1; Att. 21, 1.—Sall. C. 20, 7; 20, 8; 49, 1; J. 9, 3; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 11, Arch. 6, Quinct. 1, +.—Verg. A. IV. 589, VI. 658, VII. 232, 402, IX. 298, G. I. 83, Cul. 223.—Hor. C. III. 19, 16; IV. 7, 5; S. I. 6, 88; Epl. I. 3, 32; + (6).—Ter. And. 422, 433, 557, +.—Tac. Ag. 1, 44, D. 5, 6, +.—Liv. I. 14, 1; II. 8, 3; 31, 7; +...

2. grātiā, abl. sing. of grātia, used as a prep. with gen., on account of.

CAES. G. VII. 43, VIII. 5, C. II. 7, Af. 24, 31, +. — NEP. Ci. 4, 1; Lys. 2, 1; + (5). — SALL. C. 23, 1; 45, 1; 61, 8; J. 19, 1; +. — CIC. Quinct. 28, S. Rosc. 15, 43, +. — TER. And. 886, Hec. 836. — TAC. A. IV. 36, XI. 26, XII. 7, XIII. 20, 42. — Liv. V. 5, 12; VI. 31, 2; XXII. 59. 7.

grātīs. 1. abl. pl. of grātus, pleasing.

Liv. III. 68, 9; IX. 46, 15.

2. acc. pl. of grātēs, thanks.

TAC. A. I. 69 (ci.), III. 24, VI. 2.

3. adv. (probably a contraction of grātiīs), by favor, for nothing.

Nep. Epam. 4, 2.—Sall. H. III. 61, 5. — Cic. Verr. I. 101, 118, II. 62, +.—Tac. D. 9.—Liv. XXI. 50, 10.

genū abl., genuīnī teeth, genus 3. d., germina 3. d., gerō 3. c., gesta -ō -ōrum -ās pts., glaciēs -em 5. d., globō 2. d., gloriosē adv., glūtinō 2. d., gnāvos nom., grandis -ī -ior adjs., grātē adv., gravātē adv., gravem -ēs adjs., gravida -ō -ās adjs., gravissimē adv., gregem -ēs 3. d., grēssus -um 4. d., gubernātor 3. d., gūstātum 4. d., gyrō 2. d.

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habitum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of habeō, having been held.

Sall. H. IV. 61, 8. — Cic. Verr. II. 158, Tull. 27. — Ter. Heaut. 402. — Tac. A. I. 54, III. 31, XII. 47, +. — Liv. II. 42, 8; IV. 17, 10; 61, 2; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. habitus, habit.

Sall. H. inc. 80.—Cic. Verr. II. 87.— Verg. A. I. 315.—Hor. S. II. 4, 92; A. 109.—Tac. G. 31, 46, Ag. 11, +.—Liv. I. 7, 9; V. 41, 8; X. 4, 10; XXI. 4, 2.

habitus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of habeo, having been held.

Caes. G. VII. 77.—Nep. Thras. 4, 2; Co. 1, 1; 2, 2; Chab. 1, 1; Eum. 1, 6; Att. 13, 1.—Satl. J. 34, 2; 44, 1.—Cic. Cat. IV. 5, S. Rosc. 137, Verr. I. 40, II. 188, +.—Verg. XI. 339.—Hor. S. II. 317.—Ter. And. 996, Eun, 1028, Hec. 526.—TAC. A. II. 63, IV. 44, XIII. 37, XIV. 38, XV. 10, H. I. 58.—Liv. I. 39, 5; II. 32, 1; III. 27, 1; +.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. habitus, habit.

Cic. Verr. IV. 74. — Verg. A. III. 596, G. I. 52. — TAC. G. 4, 17, 31, +. — Liv. II. 23, 4; 23, 5; 61, 6; VI. 26, 5; IX. 17, 17; 36, 6; XXI. 42, 4; XXII. 43, 5.

hāc. 1. abl. sing. f. of hīc, this.

Caes. G. I. 3, 18, +. — Nep. Them. 4, 5; 8, 6; +. — Sall. J. 3, 1; 110, 1; H. I. 41, 10; II. 96, 2. — Cic. Cat. I. 3, 13, 14, +. — Verg. A. I. 629, II. 292, +. — Hor. C. II. 11, 13; III. 3, 9; 3, 13; +. — Ter. And. 46, 50, 99, +. — Tac. D. 4, 10, 13, +. — Liv. I. 26, 7; 30, 4; 37, 1; +.

2. adv. from pron. hīc, in this direction.

CAES. C. I. 45, II. 2.—NEP. Han. 3, 4.—VERG. A. I. 467, 468, VI. 542, VIII. 203, + (8).—Hor. S. II. 2, 64 (twice);

Epl. II. 2, 75 (twice). — Ter. And. 978, Heaut. 512, +. — Liv. IV. 28, 5.

haec. 1. nom. sing. f. of hīc, this.

CAES. G. II. 6, 10, 18, +. — NEP. Them. 5, 8; Paus. 1, 3; +. — SALL. C. 14, 7; 25, 2; J. 9, 1; 24, 1; 31, 15. — CIC. Cat. I. 15, 25, +. — VERG. A. I. 261, 463, 717, +. — HOR. C. III. 20, 10; IV. S, 9; E. 7, 10; +. — TER. And. 74, 105, 126, +. — TAC. G. 13, 31, +. — Liv. pr. 7; I. 10, 7; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of hīc, this.

CAES. G. I. 20, 31, +. — NEP. Milt. 8, 4; Paus. 2, 2; +. — SALL. C. 9, 4; 10, 6; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 2, 10, 19, +. — VERG. A. I. 37, 76, 81, +. — HOR. C. I. 6, 5; III. 27, 51; C. S. 73; +. — TER. And. 30, 59, 113, +. — TAC. G. 3, 18, +. — LIV. pr. 4; 8; 9; +.

3. nom. pl. f. of hīc, this (usually hae is used, and it is generally a Ms. variant even in the places cited below).

CAES. (as an occasional vl. always rejected by Nipperdey).—CIC. Sest. 5 (so Kayser; Müller adds S. Rosc. 67, Verr. III. 109).—VERG. A. VI. 852, G. III. 305,—TER. And. 328, 438, 656, 700, Heaut. 838, Eun. 89, 282, 582, +.

haecine. 1. nom. sing. f. of hīcine (pron. hīc + interrog. -ne), this?

Cic. Verr. V. 157.—Ter. Ph. 1013,

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of hicine, this?

TER. Ad. 379, 390, 408. — Liv. VIII. 5, 9.

3. nom. pl. f. of hīcine, this?
TER. Ph. 1012.

hīc. 1. nom. sing. m. of hīc, this.

Caes. G. I. 12, 39, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 5; 3, 8; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 1, 2, 20, +. — Verg. A. I. 253, 261, 290, +. — Hor. C. I. 21, 13; II. 86; 18, 38; +. — Ter. And. 19, 102, 110, +. — Tac. G. 13, Ag. 3, 43, +. — Liv. I. 3, 2; 12, 2; +.

Habita -ō -ās pts., habitātōrum 3. d., hācine adj., haesitantia 1. d., haliaeetos nom., haruspicis 3. d., haustum pt., haustus 4. d., hebes -etem -etēs 3. d., here -ī advs., hīberna -ō -ās 2. d.

2. adv., from pronoun hīc, here.

Caes. G. IV. 19, VI. 35, 39, +.— Nep. pr. 8; Them. 3, 3; +.— Sall. C. 52, 11; 52, 23; H. II. 41, 3.— Cic. Cat. I. 8, 9, 26, +.— Verg. A. I. 16, 17, 52, +.— Hor. C. I. 2, 49; 2, 50; 17, 14; +.— Ter. And, 267, 433, +.— Tac. G. 10, 31, 46, +.— Liv. I. 7, 10; 12, 4; 12, 6; +.

hīcine. 1. nom. sing. m. of hīcine (pron. hīc + interrog. -ne), this?

Ter. And. 478, 907, Ph. 509, 955, 992, Ad. 709. — Liv. I. 3, 2; IV. 19, 3.

2. adv. (adv. hīc + interrog. -ne), here?

TER. Ad. 183.

hisce. 1. nom. pl. m. of early pron. hice, this.

TER. Eun. 269. - Liv. IX. 10, 9 (formula).

2. abl. and dat. pl. (long surviving the other cases) of early pron. hice, this.

Cic. Cat. I. 33, S. Rosc. 35, 58, +.— Hor. S. I. 3, 70.—Ter. Heaut. 564, 902 (ci.), Eun. 249, 999, Ph. 442, 892, +.—TAc. A. XI. 21, XII. 21.—Liv. XXII. 10, 2.

hoc. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of hīc, this.

Caes. G. I. 8, 44, +. — Nep. pr. 1; 8; Milt. 3,5; +. — Sall. C. 14, 3; 17, 4; +. — Crc. Cat. I. 5, 14, +. — Verg. A. I. 17, 61, 78, +. — Hor. C. I. 15, 32; C. II. 8, 13; +. — Ter. And. 43, 46, 125, +. — Tac. G. 11, 13, +. — Liv. pr. 5; 7; 10; +.

2. abl. sing. m. and n. of hīc, this.

CAES. G. I. 2, 13, +. - NEP. Milt. 1, 4; 3, 2; +. - SALL. C. 18, 5; 35, 4; +. - CIC. Cat. I. 9, 16, 21, +. - VERG. A. I. 238, 450, II. 45, +. - HOR. C. III. 6, 19; E. 3, 12; 3, 13; +. - TER. And. 31, 67, 268, +. - TAC. Ag. 9, 32, D. 12, +. - Liv. I. 13, 7; 32, 14; +.

3. adv. (earlier form of hūc), hither.

NEP. Phoc. 3, 3.—VERG. A. VIII. 423, G. II. 187.—TER. And. 386, Heaut. 410, Eun. 394, 501, Ph. 152, Hec. 348, Ad. 878.

hocine. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of hicine (pron. hic+interrog. -ne). this?

Cic. Phil. I. 26. — Ter. And. 186, 236 (twice), 625, Heaut. 401, 1029, Eun. 644, Ad. 237 (twice), 304, 610. — Liv. VI. 17, 3;

2. abl. sing. n. of hicine, this? Cic. Sest. 17.

honestas. 1. nom. sing. of honestās, honor.

CIC. Cat. II. 25, Quinct. 49, Rab. 24.

2. acc. pl. f. of honestus, honorable.

Sall. C. 7, 6; 35, 4. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 149. — Tac. D. 6, 28, 31, A. XII. 6, H. I. 83.

horreo. 1. abl. sing. of horreum, granary.

Cic. Verr. III. 172. — Hor. C. I. 1, 9; III. 28, 7.

2. pres. ind. act. of horreo, I dread.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 111, har. resp. 37, Phil. VII. 8. - TER. Eun. 84. - Liv. VII. 30, 23; 40, 9.

hortātus. 1. nom. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. hortātus, exhortation.

TAC. A. I. 70.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of hortor, having exhorted.

CAES. G. III. 19, IV. 21, V. 4, C. III. 34, 73, 87, 109. — NEP. Milt. 3, 3; Dat. 8, 5. — SALL. J. 49, 6; H. II. 62. — Crc. Cat. III. 8, Verr. IV. 140, Quir. 16, sen. 29, fr. B. VI. 3. — TAC. A. I. 81, II. 11, VI. 37, H. III. 16, IV. 39.

hiemem -ēs 3. d., hilare adv., hilarem -is 3. d., hilarō 2. d., hinnītum 4. d., hiulca adj., honesta -ō adjs., -ē -issimē advs., honestātis 3. d., honōra adj., honorate adv., honorem -es -um 3. d., honorifice -entissime advs., horride adv., horrifico 2. d., hortator 3. d., hortatum pt.

hospitium. r. nom. and acc. sing. of hospitium, hospitality.

CAES. G. VI. 5, C. II. 25, H. 16.— NEP. Them. 8, 3.— CIC. S. Rosc. 15, Verr. II. 89, 113, +.— VERG. A. III. 15, 61, VII. 202, X. 460.— LIV. V. 13, 7; 23, 4; 28, 5; 50, 3; VII. 20, 4; XXII. 53, 9.

2. gen. pl. of hospes, host, guest. Liv. III. 42, 5; IV. 35, 4.

hyacinthos, hyacinthōs. 1. hyacinthos, nom. sing. of hyacinthus (with Greek ending), hyacinth.

VERG. Cul. 401.

2. hyacinthōs, acc. pl. of hyacinthus, hyacinth.

VERG. G. IV. 183.

ī. 1. nom. pl. m. of is, that (shorter form for eī, iī. Cf. eī 2 and iī 1.).

Liv. III. 64, 10 (early formula).

2. pres. impv. act. of eo, go (thou).

Cic. Rab. 13.—Verg. A. IV. 381, 424, 448, VI. 546 (twice), VII. 425, 426, IX. 634, — Hor. C. III. 11, 49; 11, 50; 14, 17; S. I. 10, 92; + (5).—Ter. And. 171, 424, Heaut. 737, 831, Eun. 282, +.—Liv. I. 26, 11 (twice); VIII. 7, 20; IX. 11, 13.

iace, iace. 1. iace, pres. impv. act. of iaceo, lie (thou).

VERG. A. X. 557.

2. iace, pres. impv. act. of iaciō, throw (thou).

VERG. E. VIII. 102.

iacēre, iacere. 1. iacēre, pres. inf. act. of iaceō, to lie.

Cic. Cat. I. 26, Q. Rosc. 8, Marcell. 23, Phil. X. 14.—VERG. A. IX. 318, Cat. XIII. 1.—Hor. E. 2, 23; 8, 16.—Tac. A. XIII. 55, XVI. 1.—Liv. III. 58, 2; IV. 51, 3; IX. 6, 12; X. 35, 6.

2. iacere, pres. inf. act. of iaciō, to throw.

Caes. G. V. 43, Af. 26. — Sall. J. 37, 4; 76, 3; H. II. 87 (Mb.). — Cic. Q. Rosc. 25, Verr. IV. 24, Sulla 23, Scaur. 21. — VERG. A. V. 681. — Tac. A. II. 55, IV. 51, 68, XI. 31, +. — Liv. II. 45, 4; 45, 15; III. 28, 2; 70, 10.

iacērent, iacerent. 1. iacērent, impf. subj. act. of iaceō, they might lie.

Cic. Arch. 14, Q. Rosc. 33, Verr. V. 28.

2. iacerent, impf. subj. act. of iaciō, they might throw.

CAES. G. II. 33. - Cic. Caecin. 60.

iaceret, iaceret. 1. iaceret, impf. subj. act. of iaceo, he might lie.

Cic. Quir. 12. — Verg. E. X. 40. — Hor. S. II. 8, 12. — Liv. III. 31, 2.

2. iaceret, impf. subj. act. of iaciō, he might throw.

Hor. S. II. 3, 242. — Liv. II. 12, 12; V. 15, 5; VI. 14, 11.

iactum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of iaciō, having been thrown.

Liv. V. 15, 5.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. iactus, a throw.

VERG. A. XI. 608.

iactus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of iaciō, having been thrown.

CAES. C. II. 2.

2. gen. sing. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. iactus, a throw.

CAES. H. 9, 11. — CIC. Cat. III. 18. — TAC. A. XIV. 5.

hospitis 3. d., hostiam -ās 1. d., hostis -ī 3. d., hūmānē adv., humō 2. d. Iacērēs 2. c., iacta -ō pts., iactantia 1. d., iactās ind., iactātus -um pts., iactūra -ae -am -ās -īs nouns, iaculātor -ōrum 3. d., iaculātus pt., ībis fut.

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acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of īcō, having been struck.

Cic. har. resp. 45, Sest. 24, Balb. 50, 53. -VERG. A. XII. 314. - Liv. I. 1, 9; 24, 3; 31, 8; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. īctus, blow.

CAES. C. II. 11. - VERG. A. V. 444, VII. 756, XII. 907. — HOR. C. II. 17, 28; III. 22, 7; IV. 6, 36. — TAC. A. V. 8, XIII. 39, 40, H. IV. 29. — Liv. IX. 10, 9 (sup.).

ictus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of īcō, having been struck.

Caes. C. III. 22, Af. 19, 78, 84.—Nep. reg. 2, 2.—Cic. Piso 28.—Verg. A. XII. 926.—Tac. Ag. 29.—Liv. I. 3, 9; 7, 2; 7, 7; II. 19, 6; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. (-us) of 4th decl. īctus, blow.

CAES. C. II. 9, H. 17. — SALL. H. inc. 56.
— VERG. A. V. 457, VIII. 419, XII. 713, Cul. 142, Cir. 345. — Hor. C. II. 15, 10; IV. 9, 23; A. 258. — TAC. Ag. 36, D. 37, A. II. 14, +. — Liv. IX. 35, 6; XXI. 8, 12; XXII.

idem, idem. 1. idem, nom. sing. m. of idem, the same.

Caes. G. I. 32, C. I. 85, III. 26, Af. 22, 28.— Nep. Milt. 6, 4; Them. 6, 2; +.— SALL. J. 9, 2; 85, 47; H. inc. 119.— Cic. Cat. I. 7, II. 9, +.— VERG. A. III. 60, 80, 503, IV. 581, +.— Hor. C. II. 10, 16; 10, 22; 11, 9; +.— TER. And. 521, Heaut. 265, Eun. 9, Ph. 516, 879, Hec. 408, Ad. 73.— TAC. G. 4, 20, 40, +.— Liv. I. 19, 7; 20, 7; +... 7; +.

2. idem, nom. pl. m. of idem, the same (also spelled ei- and ii- in the Mss., thus causing variation among editors. Cf. eidem 2.).

[Only ii- in Nipp. for CAES., ei- in Dietsch for SALL., and in Halm for Nep.] CIC. Cat. III. 2, 20, Sulla 82, sen. 15, 27, +. Kayser also adopts ii- and ei- when supported by

 Ictum.
 I. acc. m.; nom. and c. n. sing. of pf. pt. of icō, having then struck.
 better Mss. — Verg. A. III. 158, 504, 541, 564, VIII. 639. — Hor. C. III. 4, 67; Epf. I. 1, 82. — Tac. G. 15, A. I. 13, III. 54, XIV. 18, H. II. 33, IV. 32, 79. — Liv. II. 39, 12; III. 30, 1; 31, 1; +.

3. idem, nom. and acc. sing. n. of idem, the same.

CAES. G. I. 3, 15, 31, +. - NEP. Milt. 3, 55, 2; 60, 1; +. - CIC. Cat. I. 21, 29, II. 19, +. - Verg. A. XI. 174. - Hor. S. I. 3, 115; II. 3, 242; Epl. II. 2, 14; A. 241; 242; 354; 467. - Ter. And. 582, Heaut. 164, 498, +. - Tac. G. 18, 24, D. 1, +. - Liv. I. 17, 9; 22, 4; +.

īgnāve, īgnāvē. 1. īgnāve, voc. sing. m. of ignāvus, lazy.

TER. Eun. 777.

2. ignāvē, adv. from ignāvus, lazily.

Hor. Epl. II. 1, 67.

īgnāvos, īgnāvos. I. ignāvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of īgnāvus, lazy.

SALL. C. 11, 2. — HOR. E. 6, 2 (ci.). — TER. Eun. 662.

2. īgnāvōs, acc. pl. m. of īgnāvus, lazy.

VERG. Cat. XIII. 37. — TAC. G. 12, A. XII. 12, H. II. 46, III. 27.

ignota. 1. acc. pl. n. of pf. pt. of ignosco, having been pardoned.

CAES. Af. 31.

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of ignotus, unknown.

Cic. Sulla 51, dom. 57. — Verg. A. II. 91, V. 871, VII. 124, 187, 167, IX. 485, XI. 254, 527. — Hor. E. 3, 11; S. I. 6, 36; A. 130. — Tèr. Ph. 751. — Tac. Ag. 82, 34, A. VI. 1, +. — Liv. III. 7, 7; X. 2; 12; XXI. 19, 10.

, ignōtum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of ignōscō, having been pardoned.

Cic. Verr. IV. 140, Deiot. 39. — Ter. Ad. 474 (-st).

2. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of ignotus, unknown.

CAES. A. 71. — CIC. S. Rosc. 20, Q. Rosc. 18, Cluent. 79, Flacc. 23, har. resp. 37, Milo 52, Phil. XII. 1. — VERG. A. I. 359, II. 59, XII. 734, G. I. 50. — Hor. S. I. 3, 22; A. 275. — TER. Ph. 548. — TAC. G. 17, 21, 26, Ag. [80], H. I. 14, III. 68, IV. 42. — LIV. V. 38, 6.

iī. I. nom. pl. m. of is, that (also spelled eī and ī, varying in Mss. and editions. Cf. eī 2 and ī I.).

Caes. G. I. 13, III. 23, IV. 12, +. - Nep. pr. 2; Them. 3, 1; 10, 1; +. - Tac. D. 13, 23, A. I. 28, III. 40, IV. 47, 68, VI. 31, XIII. 32. - Liv. I. 28, 2: II. 29, 1; 33, 2; +.

2. pf. ind. act. of eo, I went.

Ter. And. 850 (Dziatzko after Engelbrecht. The Mss., Bentley, and Spengel $\bar{\imath}v\bar{\imath}$.).

illa, illā. r. illa, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of ille, that.

CAES. G. I. 20, 31, IV. 16, +.—NEP. Milt. 3, [2]; Arist. 1, 2; +.—SAIL. C. 20, 14; 31, 4; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 9, 10, 14, +.—VERG. A. I. 140, 500, 650, +.—Hor. C. III. 4, 49; 20, 8 (ci.); E. 10, 17; +.—Ter. And. 126, 135, 229, +.—TAC. Ag. 26, D. 6, 9, +.—Liv. pr. 5; 9; I. 18, 1; +.

2. illā, adv. of place from ille, thither.

CAES. A. 17*. — TAC. G. 34, A. II. 17, H. III. 8, V. 18.

illaec. 1. nom. sing. f. of illīc, that.

Ter. Heaut. 931, Eun. 947, Ph. 717, Ad. 489, 508.

2. nom. pl. f. of illic, that. Ter. Hec. 618.

illī. I. dat. sing of ille, that.

Caes. G. V. 44, VI. 5, VII. 34, +. — Nep. Dion 8, 2; Dat. 3, 5; 10, 3; + (4). — Sall. C. 15, 2; 26, 2; 49, 4; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 24, III. 11, Arch. 6, +. — Verg. A. I. 138, 416, III. 86, +. — Hor. C. I. 3, 9; 12, 19; 32, 9; +. — Ter. And. 86, 143, 233, +. — Tac. Ag. 9, D. 19, 25, +. — Liv. I. 11, 9; 16, 8; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of ille, that.

Caes. G. I. 28, 35, II. 19, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 5; 2, 4; 4, 2; +. — SALL. C. 11, 8; 12, 4; 20, 5; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 10, 21, 26, +. — Verr. A. I. 55, 210, 397, +. — Hor. S. I. 2, 90; 3, 28; 3, 108; 10, 16. — Ter. And. 535, Heaut. 21, Eun. 189, 412, Ph. 676, Ad. 17, 227, — Tac. Ag. 27, 32, D. 22, +. — Liv. I. 7, 1; 18, 2; 22, 6; +.

3. adv., early form for adv. illīc, there.

Verg. A. II. 548 (?, but so Donatus), G. III. 17. — Ter. And. 638, 745, Ph. 91, 572, 772, Hec. 94, +.

illīc. 1. nom. sing. m. of illīc, *that*. Ter. And. 458,742, 984, Eun. 12, Ph. 188, Ad. 438.

2. adv. from pron. illīc, there.

CAES. G. I. 18, VII. 20, C. III. 102.—
CIC. Verr. II. 160, V. 148, Cluent. 88, 171,
Flacc. 47, prov. cons. 22, Scaur. 2 § 7, fr. B.
VIII. 8, 19.— VERG. A. I. 206, II. 783,
VIII. 626, 628, G. I. 54, + (4).— HOR. C.
III. 24, 17; IV. 1, 21; 1, 25; E. 18, 17; +
(5).— TER. And. 720, Heaut. 834, 832, Eun.
130, Ph. 284, Hec. 185, Ad. 526.— TAC. G.
17, 19, A. I. 5, +.— Liv. II. 48, 9; VIII.
37, 6; IX. 13, 3; XXII. 60, 7.

illo. r. abl. sing. m. and n. of ille, that.

Caes. G. I. 18, IV. 11, 20, +.—Nep. Paus. 1, 2; 4, 6; +.—Sall. C. 49, 2; 51, 39; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 7, 9, II. 1, +.—Verg. A. I. 623, II. 169, 274, +.—Hor. C. III. 17; S. I. 5, 77; II. 1, 73; 3, 290; 3, 311.—Ter. And. 148, 156, 170, +.—Tac. G. 3, Ag. 2, D. 26, +.—Liv. I. 15, 7; 48, 8; 53, 11; +.

īgnōtus -ī -ae -ō -am -ōs -ās -īs unknown, illāc adv., illāpsus pt., illectus -um -ī -ōs enticed, illepidē adv., illicis, illicite 3. c., illicitīs forbidden, illīne (illī + ne), illitum pt.

2. adv. from ille, thither.

CAES. G. IV. 20, VI. 13, VII. 45, C. III. 78, A. 31, H. 4, 41. — NEP. Ages. 3, 5. — SALL. H. I. 86. — CIc. Verr. I. 147, Caecin. 46. — TER. And. 362. — TAC. A. XV. 60.

illoc. r. abl. sing. m. of illoc, that. Ter. Eun. 795, 1083, Ph. 1088.

2. adv. from pron. illīc, thither.
TER. Eun. 572.

illūc. r. nom. sing. n. of illīc, that. TER. Eun. 782.

2. adv. from pron. illīc, thither.

CAES. Af. 73. — NEP. Dion 4, 5; Ages. 4, 3; Eum. 9, 5. — SALL. J. 59, 4; H. III. 61, 7; 61. 26. — CIC. Q Rosc. 3; Verr. III. 191, IV. 108, +. — VERG. A. IV. 285, 363, V. 408, +. — HOR. C. IV. 11, 9; S. I. 1, 108; 2, 23; 3, 38; II. 5, 11; Epl. I. 13, 11. — TER. And. 81, 266, Heaut. 793, Eun. 537, Ph. 310, Ad. 168, 190, 225, 843. — TAC. G. 12, 45, Ag. 10, A. I. 3, +. — LIV. III. 60, 10; V. 8, 8; VI. 25, 9; VII. 34, 9; 34, 18.

illūsī (inl-). I. pf. ind. act. of illūdō, I made fun of.

TER. And. 822.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of illūdō, having been made fun of.

Cic. Quinct. 51, Piso 96. — Hor. S. II. 7, 108. — Tac. A. III. 27.

illūstrem (inl-). r. acc. sing. of illūstris, distinguished.

Cic. Arch. 15, Verr. I. 87, III. 219, IV. 81, Muren. 18, Phil. XII. 25. — VERG. A. VII. 79. — TAC. D. 87, A. XII. 59, XIV. 5.

2. pres. subj. act. of illūstrō, I may make clear.

Hor. S. II. 6, 17.

impendēre, impendere. 1. impendēre, pres. inf. act. of impendeō, to impend.

CAES. A. 65. — NEP. Eum. 10, 8. — CIC. Cat. I. 14, II. 11, Quinct. 47, Cluent. 49, leg. agr. I. 9, prov. cons. 42, Phil. I. 10.

2. impendere, pres. inf. act. of impendo, to weigh.

Cic. Verr. III. 121, V. 51. — Verg. G. II. [433].

impendēret, impenderet. 1. impendēret, impf. subj. act. of impendeō, he might impend.

Cic. Cat. I. 29, Cluent. 66, har. resp. 4, Cael. 59, Phil. V. 37. — Liv. III. 21, 7.

2. impenderet, impf. subj. act. of impendō, he might weigh.

TAC. A. XII. 65.

imperītissime, imperītissimē. r. imperītissime, voc. sing. m. of imperītissimus, most inexperienced.

Cic. Vat. 8.

2. imperītissimē, adv. from imperītissimus, in a most inexperienced manner.

Cic. Balb. 27.

imperītō, imperitō. 1. imperītō, abl. sing. m. of imperītus, unskilled.
Ter. Ad. 98.

illūstrēs 3. d., imāginem -ēs 3. d., imberbīs 3. d., imitātor 3. d., immāne -ēs 3. d., imminūta -um -ae -ō -am -īs pts., immīssus -um pts., immīxtus -a -ī -ae -īs pts., immoderātē adv., immodestē adv., immodicē adv., immūnīta -ī 3. d., immūnīta unfortified, immūnītās 3. d., immūtābilis -e unchanged, immūtāta -ae -ō -ōs -īs changed, immūtātus -um unchanged, impāstus -ī unfed, impatientia 1. d., impedīta -ō -ās pts., impendet -ent -ēbat -ēbant -erent -ēns -entem -ente -entim -entum -entibus 2. c., impendī -it -e 3. c., impēnsum pt., -ē adv., imperātorum 3. d., imperātum 2. d., imperīta adj., -ē adv., imperitās ind.

2. imperitō, pres. ind. act. of imperitō, *I command*.

Hor. S. II. 3, 189.

improbe, improbe. 1. improbe, voc. sing. m. of improbus, base.

Verg. A. IV. 386, 412. — Hor. (inp.) S. II. 2, 104; 3, 200.

2. improbe, adv. from improbus, basely.

SALL. H. IV. 40. — CIC. Quinct. 56, 81, S. Rosc. 104, 118, +. — Liv. X. 9, 5.

improbissime, improbissimē.

I. improbissime, voc. sing. m. of improbissimus, most base.

Cic. Verr. I. 48.

2. improbissimē, adv. from improbissimus, most basely.

Cic. Verr. III. 179, Caecin. 23, har. resp. 42, Piso 13.

impudentia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of impudentia, shame-lessness.

Sall. J. 33, 2; 34, 1. — Cic. Cat. III. 11, S. Rosc. 95, 118, Q. Rosc. 26, 45, +. — Ter. Hec. 213. — Tac. D. 29.

2. nom. pl. n. of impudens, shameless.

CIC. Verr. I. 141.

impudentissime, impudentissime. 1. impudentissime, voc. sing. m. of impudentissimus, most shame-less.

SALL. H. I. 48, 15. - CIC. Verr. II. 40.

 impudentissimē, adv. from impudentissimus, most shamelessly.

Cic. Verr. I. 130, II. 137, 153, IV. 16, +.

impūrissime, impūrissimē. 1. impūrissime, voc. sing. m. of impūrissimus, most foul.

Cic. Verr. III. 75, Vat. 26. — Ter. Ph. 372 (-ume).

 impūrissimē, adv. from impūrissimus, most foully.

Cic. dom. 104.

īmus. I. nom. sing. m. of īmus, lowest.

Hor. A. 32 (vl. $\bar{u}nus$ approved by Bentley).

2. pres. ind. act. of eo, we go.

VERG. A. XI. 389.—TER. And. 117, Eun. 465, 492, 1025, Ph. 103.— TAC. H. I. 83, IV. 43.—Liv. I. 23, 9.

inaudīta. I. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of inaudītus, unheard.

Cic. Pomp. 40, Quinct. 33, 56, S. Rosc. 82, +. — Tac. A. XII. 22. — Liv. IV. 33, 2.

2. abl. (-ā) sing. f. of pf. pt. of inaudiō, having been heard.

Cic. Balb. 41.

incēnsīs. r. abl. pl. m. of incēnsus, unrated.

Liv. I. 44, 1; IV. 44, 1.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of incendo, having been set on fire.

Caes. G. II. 7, III. 6, +. — Nep. Milt. 7, 4. — Sall. J. 94, 4. — Cic. Cat. IV. 17, Verr. IV. 77. — Verg. A. II. 764. — Tac. H. IV. 16. — Liv. X. 2, 18; XXII. 11, 5; 20, 9.

impia -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., importūnissime voc., impotentia I. d., impressa -um -ō pts., improba -ō adjs., -ē adv., improbās ind., improbitās 3. d., improperāta not hastened, imprōvidē adv., imprūdentia I. d., impūbēs pl., impudīce voc., impūgnātī pt., impulsus -um pts., impūnitās 3. d., impūrē adv., imputāta untrimmed, inānis -ī 3. d., inarāta -ae unploughed, inaudītus -um -ī -ae -ō -am -īs -ās unheard, inaurātum -am pts., incautē adv., incendī 3. c.

incēnsō. 1. abl. sing. m. of incēnsus, unrated.

Liv. IV. 8, 3.

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of incendo, having been set on fire.

CAES. Af. 43. — SALL. C. 47, 2. — CIC. Arch. 8, Rab. 8. — TAC. A. I. 56, H. I. 2.

incēnsum. 1. acc. sing. m. of incēnsus, unrated.

CIC. Caecin. 99.

2. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of incendo, having been set on fire.

CAES. G. VIII. 48.—SALL. J. 91, 6; H. II. 87 (Mb.).—CIC. prov. cons. 35.—VERG. A. III. 298.—TAC. Ag. 4, A. IV. 25, XI. 35, H. II. 21, III. 72.—LIV. VI. 4, 3; 4, 9; VII. 27, 7; XXII. 20, 6.

incēssēre, incessere. r. incēssēre, pf. ind. act. of incēdō, they advanced.

Sall. J. 41, 3. — Tac. A. III. 9, H. II. 100, III. 19. — Liv. II. 63, 7; IV. 59, 3.

2. incessere, pres. inf. act. of incesso, to assail.

TAC. D. 5, A. VI. 34, H. II. 22.

incidant, incīdant. r. incidant, pres. subj. act. of incidō, they may fall in.

Cic. S. Rosc. 151.

2. incīdant, pres. subj. act. of incīdō, they may cut into.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 47. — Liv. VI. 39, 10.

incidere, incidere, incidere, incidere. 1. incidere, pres. inf. act. of incidō, to fall in.

SALL. H. III. 66. — Cic. Caecin. 45. — TER. Heaut. 395.

2. incidere, pf. ind. act. of incide, they fell in.

Liv. II. 65, 6; III. 5, 10.

3. incīdere, pres. inf. act. of incīdō, to cut into.

CIC. fr. B. 8, 21. — VERG. A. III. 667, IV. 575, E. III. 11, IX. 14, X. 58. — HOR. Epl. I. 14, 36; A. 399.

4. incīdēre, pf. ind. act. of incīdō, they have cut into.

Hor. S. II. 3, 84.

incideret, incīderet. 1. incideret, impf. subj. act. of incidō, he might fall in.

CAES. G. VI. 30.—NEP. Att. 10, 4.— CIC. Verr. III. 99*, Scaur. 3 § 1.—TAC. A., VI. 30.—Liv. XXII. 8, 4.

2. incīderet, impf. subj. act. of incīdō, he might cut into.

Cic. har. resp. 35, Piso 83.

incideris, incideris. r. incideris, fut. pf. ind. act. of incidō, you will have fallen in.

Cic. Planc. 20.

2. incīderis, pf. subj. act. of incīdō, you may have cut into.

Cic. dom. 80, 137.

incidī, incīdī. 1. incidī, pf. ind. act. of incidō, *I fell in*.

Cic. div. Caec. 50, Verr. I. 182, IV. 43, Cael. 16, Phil. II. 88. -- Ter. And. 782, Ph. 175.

2. incīdī, pres. inf. pass. of incīdō, to be cut into.

Cic. Piso 92, Phil. I. 26, V. 11.

incēnsus -a -ī -ae -am -ās -ōs burned, inceptās ind., inceptus -a -um -ō pts., incerta -ō -ās adjs., incessī inf., incēssit pf., incēssus -um 4. d., incestus -a -um -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., incīdāmus -e cut into, incidēbat -ēbant -ēs -ent -istī -ērunt -erat -erit -erint -at -erēs -erent -issem -isset -issēmus -issent -isse -ēns -entem -entēs -entibus -endum fall in.

incidimus, incīdimus. 1. incidimus, pf. ind. act. of incido, we fell in.

TAC. H. IV. 5.

2. incīdimus, pf. ind. act. of incīdō, we have cut into.

Cic. Cat. III. 10, Phil. XII. 8.

incidit, incidit. r. incidit, pres. and pf. ind. act. of incidō, he falls in, he fell in.

Caes. G. I. 53, VI. 15, VII. 3, +.— Nep. Ci. 3, 1; Dion 2, 4; Att. 7, 1.— SALL. H. II. 66.— Ctc. Cluent. 21, 175, 198, Piso. 70, + (5).— Verg. A. II. 305, 467, IX. 721, X. 477, XI. 699, XII. 926, G. II. 107.— Hor. S. I. 7, 11.— Ter. And. 359, 501, Heaut. 598, Ad. 615.— TAC. G. 11.— Liv. I. 57, 6; VI. 34, 6.

2. incīdit, pf. ind. act. of incīdō, he cut into.

CAES. H. 18. - CIC. Phil. I. 16.

incidunt, incidunt. r. incidunt, pres. ind. act. of incidō, they fall in.
TAC. D. 81.—Liv. II. 47, 9; III. 8, 8; X. 86, 17.

2. incīdunt, pres. ind. act. of incīdō, they are cutting into.

Liv. XXII. 19, 10.

indīcat, indicat. 1. indīcat, pres. subj. act. of indīcō, he may proclaim. Cic. Rab. 18.—Tac. A. III. 54.

2. indicat, pres. ind. act. of indico, he shows.

Cic. Arch. 11, Verr. IV. 127, V. 50, Cluent. 131, Sulla 51, 53, Rab. Post. 48.—Hor. C. I. 5, 14.—Ter. And. 132, 878, Eun. 658,

705, Hec. 395, Ad. 338. — Tac. A. II. 25. — Liv. VIII. 24, 12.

indicem. 1. acc. sing. of index, informer.

CAES. Af. 65. — SALL. C. 48, 5; 49, 1; J. 71, 5. — CIC. Verr. IV. 79, Cluent. 23, 25, leg. agr. II. 4, + (5). — TAC. A. XV. 55. — LIV. I. 19, 2; III. 63, 4; V. 26, 6; VII. 87, 3; VIII. 18, 7.

2. pres. subj. act. of indico, I may show.

Cic. sen. 23. — Liv. VI. 15, 13.

indicī, indīcī. 1. indicī, dat. sing. of index, informer.

NEP. Paus. 4, 4.—Cic. Cat. IV. 10.— TAC. A. II. 12, H. IV. 34.—Liv. II. 5, 9; VIII. 18, 5; XXII. 33, 2.

2. indīcī, pres. inf. pass. of indīcō, to be proclaimed.

Cic. Verr. I. 79. — Tac. H. V. 25. — Liv. I. 9, 7; 22, 4; II. 44, 12; III. 10, 12; X. 21, 3; XXI. 17, 4.

indīcō, indicō. 1. indīcō, pres. ind. act. of indīcō, I proclaim.

Liv. I. 32, 13.

2. indicō, pres. ind. act. of indicō, I show.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 58 (so Mss., Kayser; indignor Klotz, Müller).

indicta. 1. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of indictus, unsaid.

CAES. G. VII. 38.—Cic. Verr. a. pr. 18, 11, 43, 75, V. 18, 20, 109, Rab. 12, Sulla 22, Phil. II. 56.—Hor. A. 180.—Liv. I. 51, 9; III. 18, 4; 56, 11; 56, 13; V. 15, 10.

incīsum pt., incita adj., incitās ind., inclēmentia I. d., inclūsī pt., incoctus -a pts., incolam -īs -ās I. d., incommoda -ō adjs., -ē adv., incōnstantia I. d., incōnsultus adj., -ē adv., incontinentia I. d., increpitās ind., increpitus -a -um pts., incrētum (incernō), incūdī -e 3. d., incultus -a -um -ī -ō -īs uncultivated, -ē adv., incūriōsē adv., incursus -um 4. d., incurvos -a -ō adjs., indecōra -ō adjs., -ē adv., indecorem -ēs 3. d., indicās -ātis -ant -ent I. c., indice -ēs 3. d., indīcente not saying, indīcis -entēs -antur 3. c.

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. of pf. pt. of indīcō, having been proclaimed.

TAC. A. II. 60, XII. 65. — Liv. III. 35, 1; VI. 39, 5; VII. 22, 7; X. 27, 3; XXI. 62, 9.

indictum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of indictus, unsaid.

Hor. C. III. 25, S. — TER. Ph. 951 (-st).

2. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of indīcō, having been proclaimed.

Cic. Verr. IV. 72, V. 188, dom. 42, prov. cons. 45. — Tac. A. III. 49. — Liv. I. 32, 14; 52, 5; 60, 2; II. 18, 11; +.

indictus. 1. nom. sing. m. of indictus, unsaid.

VERG. A. VII. 733.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of indīcō, having been proclaimed.

Liv. X. 38, 4.

inepte, ineptē. 1. inepte, voc. sing. m. of ineptus, absurd.

TER. Eun. 311, Ad. 271.

2. ineptē, adv. from ineptus, absurally.

Hor. S. I. 10, 2; A. 140.

ineptis. 1. abl. pl. m. and f. of ineptus, absurd.

Cic. Cluent. 171, sen. 14. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 270.

2. pres. ind. act. of ineptio, you talk absurdly.

TER. Ph. 420, Ad. 934.

inermī. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of inermis, unarmed.

Tac. H. I. 16.—Liv. IV. 33, 4; V. 21, 13; VI. 3, 8; 10, 5; IX. 5, 6; 35, 8; XXI. 5, 14.

2. nom. pl. m. of inermus, un-

CAES. C. I. 68, A. 76. - CIC. Caecin. [62].

inermis, inermīs. r. inermis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of inermis, unarmed.

CAES, G, VI. 38. — NEP. Han. 3, 4.— SALL C. 59, 5. — CIC. S. Rosc. 142, dom. 76. — VERG. A. I. 487, II. 67. — TAC. A. XIV. 59. — LIV. I. 28, 8; III. 6, 7; VI. 3, 3; IX. 4, 13; X. 35, 10.

2. inermīs, abl. pl. m. of inermus, unarmed.

SALL. J. 107, 1; 113, 6.

inertia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of inertia, inactivity.

CAES, Af. 31. — NEP. Att. 15, 3. — SALL, C. 52, 28. — CIC. Cat. II. 21, Verr. I. 34, IV. 90, leg. agr. II. 103. — VERG. Cul. 385. — HOR. E. 14, 1; Epl. I. 11, 28. — TAC. G. 28, 45, Ag. 6, 16, 41, H. IV. 19, V. 4. — LIV. VII. 21, 8; 35, 3.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of iners, inactive.

Verg. A. II. 364, IV. 158, IX. 55, 150, 730. — Tac. Ag. 34.

īnfāmia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of īnfāmia, dishonor.

CAES. G. VII. 56, VIII. 30, C. I. 4, III. 37, fr. apud Gell. V. 13, 6. — NEP. Alc. 3, 6. — CIC. Quinct. 46, div. Caec. 9, 23, 42, +. — Hor. Epl. I. 16, 39. — TER. Heaut. 259, Ad. 308. — TAC. A. III. 57, 65, 69, 70, XIII. 21, +. — LIV. XXII. 39, 18.

2. nom. pl. n. of infamis, of ill repute.

NEP. pr. 5.

indictae -ō -īs pts., indīgnē -issimē advs., indīligentia I. d., inditīs pt., indocte voc., indolēs sing., inductus -um pts., indulgentia I. d., industriē adv., indūtus -um pts., ineptī adj., ineptiam -ās I. d., inexpertī -īs 2. d., īnfāmem -ēs adjs.

īnfecta. 1. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of īnficiō, having been stained.

Sall. J. 101, 11; H. I. 41, 14. — Verg. A. V. 413, VII. 341, Cir. 505. — Tac. A. I. 42, II. 85, III. 65, H. II. 70.

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of infectus, undone.

CAES. G. VI. 12, VII. 17, 82, C. II. 14, III. 40, 57.—VERG. A. IV. 190.—TER. Eun. 53.—Liv. V. 4, 1; VIII. 87, 2; IX. 1, 3; 28, 11; 32, 9.

infectam. 1. acc. sing. f. of pf. pt. of inficio, having been stained.

TAC. H. V. 6.

2. acc. sing. f. of infectus, undone. Liv. X. 9, 9.

īnfectī. 1. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of īnficiō, having been stained.

TAC. A. VI. 7, H. I. 2.

2. gen. sing. n. of infectus, undone. Verg. A. X. 528.

infectos. 1. acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of inficio, having been stained.

TAC. G. 4, A. I. 65, III. 14.

2. acc. pl. m. of infectus, undone. Verg. A. X. 720.

infectum. 1. acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of pf. pt. of inficio, having been stained.

Verg. A. VI. 742. — Tac. D. 22, A. II. 2, XI. 16.

2. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of infectus, undone.

SALL. J. 76, 1.—VERG. A. XII. 243.— HOR. C. III. 29, 47; Epl. I. 2, 60.—TER. Ph. 1084.

infirmās. 1. pres. ind. act. of infirmō, you weaken.

Crc. dom. 39, 126.

2. acc. pl. f. of infirmus, weak.

CAES. G. VI. 27, VIII. 26. — HOR. E. 2, 16. — TER. Ph. 733.

infrequentia. r. abl. (-ā) sing. of infrequentia, fewness.

TAC. A. XIV. 33, XV. 10.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of infrequens, few.

Liv. VII. S, 6; VIII. 34, 10; X. 20, S.

ingrātīs. 1. abl. and dat. pl. m. and n. of ingrātus, ungrateful.

Cic. Milo 95. — Verg. A. VII. 425. — Liv. V. 44, 2.

2. adv. (probably from ingrātiīs by contraction), unwillingly.

Cic. Quinct. 47, Verr. IV. 19, Tull. 5.

ingressus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ingredior, having entered.

CAES. G. VIII. 20, C. I. 2, III. 20, + (5).

— SALL. J. 28, 7; 43, 2; H. II. 45; inc. 12.

— CIC. Cat. II. 29, Caecin. 79, Muren. 46, + (6). — VERG. A. III. 17, VI. 867, X. 148, XI. 704, 904, G. IV. 469. — TER. Hec. 419.

— TAC. Ag. 13, D. 14, A. I. 5, 39, +. — Liv. I. 32, 8; II. 44, 1; III. 17, 6; +.

īnfantia I. d., īnfectae pt., īnfectō -īs undone, īnfēnsa -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., īnferam (ferō), īnferius 3. d., īnfernās I. d., īnferō adj., īnfēsta -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., īnfīrma -ō adjs., īnfitātōrum 3. d., īnfīxī pt., īnflātus -um adjs., īnflexa -īs pts., īnflīctum pt., īnformem -ēs adjs., īnfrēnātus -a -a -ō -ō spts., īnfrēnātī -ōs unbrialed, īnfrēnātum pt., īnfrēnī 2. d., īnfrēnis 3. d., īnfūsus -um pts., ingeniosē adv., ingenita pt., ingenuī -ōs adjs., ingrātē adv., ingrēssum pt.

2. nom. sing. (-us), gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ingrēssus, an entering.

Cic. Piso 83, Milo 61.—Verg. G. IV. 816.—Tac. A. XV. 3.

inimīce, inimīcē. 1. inimīce, voc. sing. m. of inimīcus, unfriendly.

Verg. Cir. 287. — Hor. C. II. 2, 2; S. II. 3, 123.

2. inimīcē, adv. from inimīcus, inimically.

Cic. Phil. II. 34,

iniquum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of iniquus, unequal.

CAES. G. I. 44, II. 23, VI. 40, +. — SALL. J. 54, 5 (inicum). — Cic. Quinct. 45, S. Rosc. 120, div. Caec. 65, Verr. I. 123, +. — HOR. C. (-om) I. 2, 47; II. 10, 4; S. (-qum) I. 3, 113; II. 2, 97; A. (-om) 67. — Ter. (-om) Ph. 411, Hec. 740. — Tac. A. II. 5, XIV. 3, 52. — Liv. II. 65, 2; III. 44, 12; 67, 9; VI. 24, 3.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of inīquus, unequal.

TER. Heaut. 27 (-om).

inīquos, inīquōs. r. inīquos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of inīquus, unequal.

TER. And. 825, Heaut. 1011, Hec. 485.

2. inīquōs, acc. pl. m. of inīquus, unequal.

CAES. G. I. 44. — CIC. Verr. III. 28, Font. 32, Planc. 40. — Hor. C. II. 4, 16. — TAC. H. IV. 65.

inl-, see ill-.

innocentia. r. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing, of innocentia, harmlessness.

SALL. C. 12, 1; J. 46, 1; 85, 4.—Cic. Pomp. 36, 61, 70, +.—TAC. D. 11, A. III, 12, XIII. 21, 23, H. II. 68, — Liv. III. 68, 5; VII. 41, 2; IX. 26, 19.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of innocēns, harmless.

TAC. D. 12.

inp-, see imp-.

inque. 1. pres. impv. act. of inquam, speak (thou).

TER. Heaut. S29, Ph. 919.

2. prep. and negative prefix in + que, and in, and not.

CAES. G. V. 36, C. II. 10. — CIC. S. Rosc. 114, Sest. 41. — VERG. A. I. 161, II. 51, 171, VII. 347, IX. 288 (tmesis), 434, X. 794 (tmesis), XI. 795, S86, XII. 293, 502, +. — HOR. S. I. 3, 141. — TAC. A. II. 67, VI. 28, XI. 13, XII. 46, XIII. 36, XV. 45. — LIV. X. 37, 15.

inquies. 1. fut. ind. act. of inquam, you will speak.

Cic. S. Rosc. 47, Verr. II. 142, Rab. Post. 28, Marcell. 26, Lig. 12, 20, Phil. II. 41, 44, 103, X. 5. — Ter. And. 388.

2. nom. sing. of inquies, restless.

SALL. H. I. 7; 48, 11; 48, 16; IV. 27.— TAC. A. I. 65, 68, 74, III. 4, VI. 18, XVI. 14.

īnsāniam. 1. acc. sing. of īnsānia. madness.

Cic. Verr. II. S7, IV. 1, leg. agr. II. 32, Sulla 70, Piso 46, Phil. V. 29. — Ter. Ad. 111. — Liv. VII. 2, 13.

2. pres. subj. act. of însāniō, I may be mad.

TER. Eun. 556, Ad. 147.

inhonesta -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., inhūmānē adv., inhumātus -a -ō -ōs unburied, iniectus -a -um -ō -ās pts., inimīca -ō adjs., -issimē adv., inīqua -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., inita -um -ō -īs pts., initiō -a 2. d., iniūstē -issimē advs., inm- see imm-, innāta -um 3. c., innūptae unmarried, innūtrītum pt., inopia I. d., inopīnantī -e -ēs -ibus unaware, inopīnāta -um -ās unexpected, inquiēta -ī -īs adjs., inquiētem 3. d., inquisīta -um -am pts., inr- see irr-, īnsānī -e adjs., īnsāniās 4. c.

īnsānīs. 1. abl. pl. m. and f. of insānus, *mad*.

Cic. Milo 85. - Hor. S. II. 2, 5; 6, 69.

2. pres. ind. act. of īnsāniō, you are mad.

Cic. Cael. 36. — Verg. E. X. 22. — Hor. S. II. 3, 32. — Ter. Eun. 657, Ad. 727, 937.

īnsēdērunt. 1. pf. ind. act. of īnsideō, they dwelt on.

TAC. G. 43.

2. pf. ind. act. of insido, they took a seat on.

Liv. VII. 40, 11.

insēdisse. 1. pf. inf. act. of insideo, to have dwelt on.

VERG. A. X. 59. - TAC. H. V. 2.

2. pf. inf. act. of insido, to have taken a seat on.

Liv. III. 16, 5.

īnsēdit. 1. pf. ind. act. of īnsideō, he dwelt on.

VERG. A. VIII. 480.

2. pf. ind. act. of insido, he took a seat on.

Sall. H. I. 9. — Cic. Pomp. 7. — Verg. A. II. 616, XI. 531. — Hor. E. 3, 15. — Tac. A. XII. 64, H. III. 69. — Liv. VI. 40, 17; VIII. 24, 5.

inserere. 1. pres. inf. act. of insero (-sevi), to ingraft.

VERG. G. II. 73.

2. pres. inf. act. of inserō (-serui), to intwine.

Hor. C. III. 25, 6. — Tac. D. 10, A. II. 31, V. 4.

inseritur. 1. pres. ind. pass. of inserō (-sēvī), it is ingrafted.

VERG. G. II. 69 (so understood by Plin. XV. 15, 17).

2. pres. ind. pass. of īnserō (-se-ruī), it is intwined.

Liv. V. 21, 8. - Verg. Cul. 411.

īnsidēns, īnsīdēns. 1. īnsidēns, nom. sing. f. of pres. pt. of īnsideō, dwelling on.

Liv. I. 21, 1.

2. īnsīdēns, nom. sing. m. and f. of pres. pt. of īnsīdō, taking a seat on.

TAC. A. II. 21, XV. 15. — Liv. II. 13, 11; X. 41, 2; 41, 8.

insidentem, insidentem. 1. insidentem, acc. sing. f. of pres. pt. of insideō, dwelling on.

Liv. VII. 38, 7.

2. īnsīdentem, acc. sing. m. of pres. pt. of īnsīdō, taking a seat on.

Liv. VII. 6, 5; X. 20, 13.

insiderent, insiderent. 1. insiderent, impf. subj. act. of insideo, they might dwell on.

TAC. A. XII. 62.

2. īnsīderent, impf. subj. act. of īnsīdō, they might take a seat on.

TAC. H. IV. 35. -- Liv. IX. 25, 7.

īnscientia I. d., īnscītē adv., īnscrīptus -a -um -ī -ae -am pts., īnsēdimus -isset 2. c., īnsēdistis -ēre -erat -erant -issent 3. c., īnseram -at -e graft, īnseris -it -unt -ēs -ereš -eret -ite -ēns -entī -entēs -entibus -endō -ī -tās intwine, īnseruit 4. c., īnsēssō -ōs (īnsideō), -us -um -ae -īs (īnsīdō), īnsīdere -entī -entēs -entīs 3. c., īnsidet -ēbant -ēret -endum 2. c., īnsidiāttōrum 3. d., īnsidiōsē adv., īnsīgnī adj.

īnsīgnis, īnsīgnīs. 1. īnsīgnis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-is) of īnsīgnis, distinguished.

Caes. G. VIII. 42. — Cic. Verr. II. 187, V. 178, Font. 36, leg. agr. II. 54, Phil. XI. 10. — Verg. A. III. 468, IV. 134, V. 295, +. — Hor. C. I. 7, 4; III. 1, 15; S. II. 1, 46; A. 401. — TAC. G. 13, A. II. 9, 17, +. — Liv. I. 47, 12; II. 7, 4; 10, 5; +.

2. īnsīgnīs, pres. ind. act. of īnsīgniō, you render famous.

VERG. A. XI. 386.

īnsomnia. 1. nom. sing. of īnsomnia, sleeplessness.

TER. Eun. 219 (so Donatus and Bentley, who make it the subject of a vl. adiget. The Mss. almost universally read adigent, and so favor 2, the pl.).

2. nom. and acc. pl. of insomnium, dream.

VERG. A. IV. 9, VI. 896.

intellectum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. intellectus, comprehension.

TAC. G. 26, D. 31.

2. acc. m., and nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of intellegō, having been perceived.

CAES. G. II. 33, V. 16. — CIC. Cat. IV. 9, S. Rosc. 26, Verr. a. pr. 25, II. 91, Sest. 11, Milo 27, Marcell. 3, Phil. X. 26. — TAC. H. IV. 29.

intellegit, intellēgit. 1. intellegit, pres. ind. act. of intellegō, he perceives.

CAES. C. II. 42.—SALL. C. 28, 9; J. 21, 1; 28, 2.—CIC. Cat. I. 2, IV. 7, 10, Verr. I. 9, +.—Hor. Epl. I. 9, 1.—Ter. And. 4.—Tac. G. 40, D. 32, A. III. 15, XV. 70, H. I. 5.

2. intellēgit, pf. ind. act. of intellegō, he perceived (usually intellēxit).

SALL. J. 6, 2.

intentāta. r. nom. sing. f. of intentātus (-mpt-), untried.

VERG. A. X. 39. — Hor. C. I. 5, 13.

2. nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of intentō, having been directed toward.

CIC. Milo 37.

intentātum. r. acc. sing. n. of intentātus (-mpt-), untried.

Hor. A. 285. — Tac. A. I. 50.

2. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of intentō, having been directed toward.

Liv. VI. 39, 7.

intentus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of intendō, having been outstretched.

Sall. C. 2, 9; 16, 5; 54, 4; + (4). — Cic. Sest. 15. — Hor. A. 458. — Tac. Ag. 5, 9, A. I. 20, II. 16, IV. 48, +. — Liv. I. 15, 2; 40, 7; 56, 1; +.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. intentus, an outstretching.

Cic. Sest. 117.

īnsīgnītē adv., īnsitus -um pts., īnsolentia I. d., īnspecta -um -ō -ās pts., īnstabilis adj., īnstantia 3. d., īnstīnctus pt., īnstrātō uncovered, īnstrūctus -um pts., īnsuērat -ērit (īnsuēscō), īnsuētus -a -um -ī -īs -ōs unaccustomed, intēctus -a -um -ī -ae -ō -īs uncovered, integra -ō -ās adjs., intellēctus 4. d., intellegī inf., intelligentia I. d., intemperantia I. d., intempestīvē adv., intenta -um -ō pts., intentātī outstretched, intentātus untried, intercalāris adj., interceptus -um pts., intercidit -ērunt -erat -erit -ant -eret -erent -ere -isse -ente fall between, intercīsa -um -ī -ae (caedō), intercīsīs (scindō), interclūsī pt., interdictum pt., interemptōrum 2. d., interlūcet -ent 2. c.

intervenit, intervenit. 1. intervenit, pres. ind. act. of intervenio, he interrupts.

TER. Ph. 91, Ad. 406.—Liv. V. 49, 1; VI. 34, 4(?).

2. intervēnit, pf. ind. act. of intervenio, he interrupted.

CIC. Phil. II. 44, 99. — TER. And. 782, Hec. 2. — Liv. I. 6, 4; 36, 1; 50, 7; VI. 3, 4; X. 12, 5.

introitum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. introitus, entrance.

CAES. C. III. 39.—NEP. Paus. 5, 3.— CIC. Verr. IV. 130, V. 80, Tull. 21, Phil. XI. 7.—TAC. H. I. 37.

2. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of introeō, having been entered.

SALL. H. IV. 45.

invenit, invenit. 1. invenit, pres. ind. act. of invenio, he finds.

Caes. G. V. 2, 5, 23, C. I. 10, 31. — Verg. Cir. 363. — Tac. D. 37, A. VI. 42. — Liv. III. 30, 8; VI. 3, 5; IX. 23, 17.

2. invēnit, pf. ind. act. of inveniō, he found.

Sall. C. 55, 6; J. 94, 7 (?).—Cic. S. Rosc. 42, 59, Verr. a. pr. 6, II. 88, III. 176, IV. 53, Phil. XIII. 25.—TAC. Ag. 10, 18, D. 22, A. XII. 40, H. I. 44, II. 41, IV. 42.—Liv. I. 15, 2 (?); III. 8, 6; 4, 7; +.

invidēre, invīdēre. 1. invidēre, pres. inf. act. of invideō, to envy.

Caes. G. II. 31.—Sall. C. 51, 38.— Cic. Balb. 15, Phil. X. 1.—Ter. Eun. 410, 412.—Tac. D. 25, H. IV. 84. 2. invidere, pf. ind. act. of invideo, they envied.

TAC. G. 33.

invīsa. 1. nom. sing. f. and acc. pl. n. of invīsus, unseen.

CIC. har. resp. 57. — VERG. A. II. 574 (so Heyne, Ladewig: as 2, Henry, Wagner, Conington).

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of invideō, hated, envied.

NEP. Dion 9, 5.—SALL. H. I. 48, 2.— CIC. Pomp. 47, Q. Rosc. 20, Phil. VIII. 10. — VERG. A. II. 601, VIII. 245, XII. 62, G. II. 320, IV. 246.—HOR. Epl. I. 7, 17; 14, 17; II. 1, 90.—TER. Ad. 989.—TAC. Ag. 3, A. IV. 19, XI. 16, XV. 52, H. I. 2, III. 31, IV. 63.—Liv. VI. 20, 5; VII. 4, 3.

iocose, iocose. I. iocose, voc. sing. m. of iocosus, humorous.

Hor. E. 3, 20.

2. iocose, adv. from iocosus, humorously.

NEP. Alc. 2, 3 (vl. odiōsē).

ipsī. 1. dat. sing. of ipse, him-self.

Caes. G. I. 34, 44, V. 36, VII. 76, C. I. 68.—Nep. Lys. 4, 3; Att. 3, 2; 9, 4.—Sall. C. 16, 5; 17, 7; 58, 4; + (8).—Cic. Cat. I. 11, III. 27, 28, + - Verg. A. IV. 456, VIII. 16, IX. 237, 332, Cir. 360.—Hor. A. 108.—Ter. And. 905, Eun. 770, Ph. 721, 753, + (4).—Tac. G. 12, D. 6, 8, +.—Liv. I. 13, 6; 40, 5; II. 5, 10; +.

interminātus -a -ō pts., intermīssus -um pts., internūntiō 2. d., interpellātum pt., interpositus -um pts., interserēns twine, intervāllō 2. d., intervēnī pf., interventum pt., intēstābilis -ēs -ior infamous, intēstātus -a -um without will, intexere inf., intextus -um pts., intima -ō adjs., -ē adv., intolerantia I. d., -issimē adv., intōnsa -um -ī -am -ōs unshorn, intrītae unworn, intrō -ā advs., intūta -um -am unsafe, invectus -um pts., invēnī -imus -eris pfs., inventus -um -ōrum pts., invēstīgātor 3. d., invicte voc., invidēre inf., invidī adj., invidīosē adv., invīse impv., invīsus -um -ī -ae -ō -am -īs -ōs -ās -ior pts., invīta -ō -ās adjs., invocātī pt., invocātō -ōs uncalled, involūcrīs 2. d., inūstus -a -um -ae pts., iocō -a 2. d., ioculāria 3. d.

2. nom. pl. m. of ipse, himself.

Caes. G. I. 1, 13, 17, +. — Nep. Alc. 11, 5; Dion 9, 6; + (4). — Sall. C. 18, 5; 20, 6; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 10, II. 25, +. — Verg. A. I. 584, II. 71, 391, +. — Ter. Ph. 876, Hec. 360, 511, Ad. 595. — Tac. G. 15, 24, 45, +. — Liv. I. 10, 2; 21, 2; 25, 3; +.

is, is. I. is, nom. sing. m. of is, that.

Caes. G. I. 2, 3, +.- Nep. Milt. 4, 2; 6, 3; +.- Sall. C. 2, 9; 19, 3; 47, 4; +.
- Cic. Cat. I. 22, III. 2, IV. 9, 10, +.- Verg. A. II. 115, III. 376, 393, +.- Hor. S. I. 1, 59; 9, 18; II. 3, 181; Epl. I. 1, 65. - Ter. And. 50, 222, 223, +.- Tac. G. 40, Ag. 7, 14, +.- Liv. I. 3, 3; 3, 7; 3, 9; +.

īs, pres. ind. act. of eō, you go.
 Ter. And. 134, Heaut. 315, Eun. 305, 363.

3. īs, abl. and dat. pl. m. of is, that (shorter form for iīs).

Liv. IV. 16, 7; IX. 1, 4.

istāc. r. abl. sing. f. of istīc, that. TER. And. 32, 317, Eun. 434, 457, 603, +.

2. adv. from pron. istic, in that way.

TER. Heaut. 588.

istaec. 1. nom. sing. f. of istīc, that.

TER. And. 43, 501, 730, 924, +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of istīc, that.

VERG. Cir. 421 (ci.).—Ter. And. 28, 456, 921, Heaut. 783, 1038, +.

istī, īstī. 1. istī, dat. sing. of iste, that.

CIC. Cat. I. 29, Quinct. 24, Verr. a. pr. 21, 26, +. — HOR. S. I. 3, 41; II. 3, 99, — TER. And. 295, Heaut. 382, Eun. 246, 705, + (5). — LIV. IX, 34, 18.

2. istī, nom. pl. m. of iste, that.

CAES. fr. apud Gell. IV. 16, 8.—CIC. Cat. II. 16, 18, 28, +.—Ter. And. 15, Eun. 183, 207, 1089, Ad. 15, 43, 986.—TAC. A. XVI. 31.—Liv. III. 47, 7; VI. 41, 6; VII. 34, 13; XXI. 10, 8; XXII. 60, 8.

3. istī, adv. (earlier form for adv. istīc), there.

VERG. A. II. 661, X. 557.

4. īstī, pf. ind. act. of eō, you went (shorter form for īvistī or iīstī).

Cic. Deiot. 19, Phil. II. 78.

istīc. 1. nom. sing. m. of istīc, that.

Ter. Heaut. 380, 562, 593, Eun. 953, Ph. 995.

2. dat. sing. m. of istīc, that.

Ter. Ph. 753 (Mss. $ist\bar{i}$; editors add c for sake of metre).

3. adv. from pron. istīc, there.

Cic. S. Rosc. 84, 104, Verr. II. 104, Tull. 19. — Hor. Epl. I. 14, 37. — Ter. And. 420, 572, 849, +. — Liv. I. 47, 3; VII. 40, 13.

istūc. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of istīc, that.

CAES. Af. 22.—CIC. Quinct. 57, div. Caec. 27, Verr. II. 215, +. — TER. And. 186, 270, 321, +. — Liv. VII. 13, 8.

2. adv. from pron. istīc, thither.

Cic. Quinct. 51, Muren. 29, 60.—Hor. Epl. I. 14, 8.—Ter. Heaut. 274, Eun. 706, 1068, Ph. 257 (?), Ad. 169, 821.—Liv. IX. 3, 13.

it, it. 1. it, pres. ind. act. of eo, he goes.

VERG. A. I. 246, 725, IV. 130, 173, +.

-- HOR. C. IV. 5, 7; S. I. 5, 48; Epl. I. 7, 55. -- Ter. Heaut. 655, Eun. 919, Hec. 189.

2. īt, pf. ind. act. of eo, he went (shorter form for īvit or iīt).

VERG. A. IX. 418 [cf. for form abīt 2].

īrācundē adv., irreligiōsē adv., irrīdiculē adv., irrīsum 4. d., irrīsus pt., irrita -ō -ās adjs., irrupta *unbroken*, istō -īs prons., istōc istōcine abls.

itaque. 1. adv. ita + que, and so.

[The only instances admitted here are those where an *ita* precedes or an *ut* follows the *itaque*.] CAES. G. I. 52.—CIC. div. Caec. 2, Verr. II. 87 (?).—TER. And. 550, Hec. 207, 579, 604, Ad. 258.—Liv. I. 4, 8; III. 45, 2.

2. conjc., therefore, accordingly.

Caes. G. I. 9, 19, 37, 40, +. — Nep. Milt. 8, 5; 5, 1; +. — Sall. C. 20, 8; 29, 2; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 5, III. 4, 5, 20, +. — Verg. Cat. IX. 9. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 10. — Ter. And. 505, Eun. 317, 945, Ph. 570, Hec. 201, 802, Ad. 710. — Tac. D. 14, 80, 39. — Liv. I. 13, 6; 14, 8; 15, 2; +.

iūdicātus. 1. nom. sing. of 4th decl. iūdicātus, judgeship.

Cic. Phil. I. 20.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of iūdicō, having been judged.

Nep. Att. 9, 2. — Sall. C. 44, 6. — Cic. Cluent. 125, Sulla 73, Flacc. 50, dom. 68, +.

iūdicem. 1. acc. sing. of iūdex, judge.

CAES. A. 67.—CIC. Quinct. 32, 92, S. Rosc. 84, 85, +.—TAC. D. 4, 5, 23, A. XIII. 4, XIV. 18.—Liv. II. 35, 2; III. 24, 5; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of iūdicō, I may judge.

Cic. Verr. I. 72, Caecin. 8.

iūdicēs. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of iūdex, judge.

Cic. Arch. 1, 3, 9, 12, +. — Ter. Heaut. 213, Ph. 129, 252, Ad. 4. — Tac. D. 5, 19, 35, A. III. 12, +. — Liv. III. 72, 2; 72, 7; VI. 19, 7.

2. pres. subj. act. of iūdicō, you may judge.

CIC. Deiot. 43.

iūgerum. 1. acc. sing. of iūgerum, half-acre.

Cic. Verr. III. 70, 114.

2. gen. pl. of iugerum, half-acre.

Nep. Thras. 4, 2.—Cic. Verr. III. 39 (twice), 58, 55, 113 (twice), 116, 117, Phil. III. 43, 101, III. 22.—Hor. C. III. 16, 29.—Liv. III. 26, 8; VII. 16, 9.

iugī, iūgī. r. iugī, gen. sing. of iugum, yoke.

CAES. G. VII. 36, 44, VIII. 14, Af. 41. — Liv. XXI. 38, 9.

2. iūgī, abl. sing. f. of iūgis, continually flowing.

SALL. J. 89, 6.

iugīs, iūgis. 1. iugīs, abl. and dat. pl. of iugum, yoke.

CAES. C. I. 70, III. 97, A. 35.—SALL. H. III. 67, IV. 29.—Crc. Verr. III. 27, 120, 121.—Verc. A. II. 631, 801, III. 125, 336, +.—Hor. C. II. 19, 18; III. 25, 8.—TAC. Ag. 10, A. I. 64, H. I. 61, 70, +.—Liv. II. 30, 9; IX. 43, 20; XXI. 30, 7; XXII. 15, 4; 18, 6; 30, 10.

2. iūgis, gen. sing. f. of iūgis, continually flowing.

Hor. S. II. 6, 2; Epl. I. 15, 16.

iugulo. 1. abl. sing. of iugulum, throat.

Verg. A. X. 907, XI. 750, XII. 358.— 1. 3, 89; II. 3, 136.—Tac. A. III. 15, XI. 88, XVI. 15.—Liv. I. 25, 12; VIII. 17, 11.

2. pres. ind. act. of iugulō, *I cut* the throat.

TER. Ad. 958.

iure. 1. abl. sing. of ius, right.

CAES. G. I. 36, 44, II. 3, VII. 33, +.—
NEP. Them. 7, 4; Thras. 1, 4; + (3).—
SALL. C. 51, 6; J. 14, 10; +.—CIC. I. 5,
21, III. 14, +.—VERG. A. IX. 642, Cul.
369, Cir. 10.—HOR. C. III. 16, 18; IV. 11,
17; S. I. 2, 46; + (4).—TER. And. 394,
607, Hec. 10, 11, Ad. 52, 217.—TAC. G. 44,
D. 19, 25, A. I. 2, +.—LIV. I. 1, 1; 2, 4;
14, 1; +.

itum pt., iūcunda -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., iūdicātum pt., iūdicī 3. d., iugō -a 2. d.. iūnctūra -ās nouns, iūnctus -um pts.

2. dat. sing. of iūs, right.

TER. Hec. 870 (so Mss.; edd. often iūrī).

3. abl. sing. of iūs, broth.

TER. Eun. 939.

iūris. 1. gen. sing. of iūs, right.

CAES. G. I. 28, V. 27, VIII. 52, C. I. 5, A. 63.—Nep. Ci. 2, 1; Cato 3, 1.—SALL. J. 31, 17; H. I. 34; III. 61, 1.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 32, 87, 44, +.—Verg. A. VII. 402, Cir. 10, 335.—Hor. C. II. 8, 1; S. I. 1, 9; 4, 104; II. 2, 181; A. 131; 369.—Tac. D. 28, 31, 32, A. I. 40, +.—Liv. I. 17, 18; 18, 1; +.

2. gen. sing. of iūs, broth.

Hor. S. II. 4, 63.

iūs. 1. nom. and acc. sing. of iūs, right.

CAES. G. I. 4, 36, III. 16, +. - NEP. Han. 12, 3; Att. 6, 3. - SALL. C. 9, 1; 15, 1; +. - CIC. Cat. III. 9, 15, Arch. 8, +. - VERG. A. XI. 359, XII. 315. - Hor. S. I. 5, 67; 7, 20; 9, 77; +. - TER. Heaut. 642, 796, Eun. 768, +. - TAC. G. 11, 21, D. 30, +. - Liv. I. 1, 1; 2, 6; +.

2. nom. and acc. sing. of iūs, broth.

CIC. Verr. I. 120 (pun). — Hor. S. I. 3, 81; II. 4, 38; 8, 45; 8, 69. — TAC. D. 23 (pun).

iūssī. 1. pf. ind. act. of iubeō, I ordered.

Cic. Verr. V. 104, Muren. 51, Piso 5.— Ter. And. 484, 590, 955, Heaut. 794, +.

2. gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of iubeō, having been ordered.

Caes. G. III. 6, 21, C. I. 78.—Sall. J. 12, 6; 54, 10; H. III. 61, 15.—Cic. Verr. III. 72, Phil. V. 27.—Verg. A. I. 70s, III. 236, 561, 697, V. 834, VI. 21, VII. 156.—Hor. E. 1, 7.—Tac. G. 11, D. 35, A. III. 63, +.—Liv. I. 12, 7; 40, 6; II. 48, 10; +.

iūssō. 1. fut. pf. ind. act. of iubeō, *I shall have ordered* (shorter form of iūsserō).

VERG. A. XI. 467.

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of iubeō, having been ordered.

Verg. A. X. 444.—Tac. A. XI. 3.— Liv. IV. 34, 5; VII. 11, 5.

iūstī. r. pf. ind. act. of iubeō, you ordered (shorter form of iūssistī). Ter. Eun. 831.

2. gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of iūstus, just.

CAES. C. I. 86.—CIC. Cat. III. 28, Piso 57, 59, Planc. 9, S8.—Hor. S. I. 3, 98.—TAC. H. IV. 21.—Liv. I. 4, 4; 15, 1; III. 40, 10; +.

iuvencum. 1. acc. sing. of iuvencus, bullock.

Verg. A. V. 366, IX. 627, E. VIII. 85, G. III. 518. — Hor. C. III. 27, 45.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of iuvencus, bullock.

VERG. A. IX. 609.

j-, see i-.

lābēs. 1. nom. sing. of lābēs, ruin.

Cic. dom. 2, 68, 107, 133, +. — Verg. A. II. 97.

2. acc. pl. of lābēs, ruin.

Cic. Flace. 5.

lābī. r. dat. sing. of lābēs, ruin. Cic. Sest. 20.

2. pres. inf. of labor, to slip.

CIC. Sest. 119, Phil. XIII. 8 (twice). — VERG. G. I. 366. — TAC. A. VI. 50.

iūrī -a *law*, iūssus -um pts., iūstē -issimē advs., iūstitia I. d., iuventās 3. d., iūvēre -eris pfs.

Labāre inf., labefacta -ās pts., labellum -a *lip*, lābem 3. d., labor -ōrem 3. d.

labor, toil.

CAES. C. II. 15, III. 74.— NEP. Timol. 5, 2.— SALL. C. 10, 2; J. 49, 3; 54, 1; + (5). — CIC. CAI. I. 26, VERT. III. 98, IV. 95, +. — VERG. A. I. 10, 597, 628, +. — HOR. C. I. 7, 18; III. 4, 39; IV. 9, 32; S. II. 6, 21; Epl. II. 1, 224; 2, 66.— TER. Heaut. 399.— TAC. Ag. 8, A. I. 17, III. 59, +.— LIV. I. 54, 4; 59, 9; V. 31, 6; XXI. 21, 8.

2. pres. subj. act. of laboro, you may toil.

Hor. S. I. 2, 76; 10, 73; Epl. II. 2, 196.

lābrīs, labrīs. 1. lābrīs, abl. and dat. pl. of lābrum, *tub*.

VERG. A. VIII. 22, XII. 417, G. II. 6.

2. labrīs, abl. and dat. pl. of labrum, lip.

Caes. G. VI. 28.—Cic. Cael. 28, Piso 82.—Verg. A. XI. 572, Cat. XIII. 29.—Hor. C. I. 18, 12; S. I. 1, 68; 4, 138.

lacertos. 1. acc. pl. of lacertus, upper arm.

Cic. fr. B. XIII. v. 8.— Verg. A. V. 422, VII. 508, G. IV. 74.— TAC. G. 17, D. 10.

2. acc. pl. of lacertus, lizard.

VERG. E. II. 9. [Though separately listed in the dictionaries, 1 and 2 are really the same word, its two senses being connected as in the word mūsculus.]

lacrima, lacrimā. r. lacrima, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of lacrima, *tear*.

Hor. C. II. 6, 23; IV. 1, 34; Epl. I. 17, 60.

2. lacrimā, pres. impv. act. of lacrimō, weep (thou).

TER. (-um-) Heaut. 84.

lacrimas. 1. acc. pl. of lacrima, tear.

Caes. G. I. 89, A. 24.—Sall. (-um-) J. 82, 2.—Cic. Verr. I. 75, III. 207, IV. 39, +.
—Verg. (-im- or -um-) A. II. 784, III. 312, 348, +.—Ter. (-um-) Heaut. 137, Ad. 335, —Tac. G. 27, D. 12, A. I. 5, 7, +.—Līv. I. 26, 12; 29, 5; II. 40, 3 (-um-); VI. 8, 4; XXII. 59, 16.

2. pres. ind. act. of lacrimo, you weep.

TER. (-um-) Hec. 355, Ad. 679,

laevos, laevos. 1. laevos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of laevus, left.

Hor. C. III. 27, 15; A. 301.

2. laevos, acc. pl. m. of laevus, *left*. Verg. A. X. 885.

lāpsus. 1. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. lāpsus, a slipping.

Verg. A. II. 236. — Hor. C. I. 12, 10.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of labor, having slipped.

Caes. G. V. 55. — Cic. Lig. 30, Deiot. 10. — Verg. A. V. 86, VII. 349, XII. 249, G. III. 457. — Hor. S. II. 8, 72. — Tac. H. III. 71. — Liv. VIII. 6, 2.

largior. 1. nom. sing. m. of largior, more generous.

Verg. A. VI. 640. — Hor. S. I. 8,44. — Tac. A. XV. 43.

2. pres. ind. pass. of largior, I give generously.

Cic. Verr. III. 194. — Verg. A. X. 494.

labōriōsissimē adv., labrum -ō -a lip, lacera adj., lacerās I. c., lacertī lizard, lacertō -īs arm, lacessitō impv., lactās -āssēs wheedle, lacte 3. d., laesī pt., laeta -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., laevē adv., lāmenta 2. d., languidē adv., laniātum pt., laniātus 4. d., laniō 2. d., lapis -idem -idēs 3. d., lāpsa -um -ō -ās pts., laqueāre 3. d., laqueāta -um panelled, laqueō 2. d., laqueōs acc., largī -īs adjs., -ē adv.

largitor. 1. nom. sing. of largitor, generous giver.

Sall. J. 95, 3. — Cic. Cael. 78, Planc. 37, — Tac. A. III. 27, H. II. 86. — Liv. VI. 16, 6; IX. 42, 5.

2. fut. impv. pass. of largior, you shall give.

TER. Ad. 940.

lāta. 1. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of lātus, broad.

Cic. Verr. IV. 107, 119, Muren. 52.— VERG. A. I. 427, II. 312, VI. 549, XII. 374, G. III. 213, Mor. 34.— TAC. G. 57.— Liv. XXI. 28, S.

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of ferō, having been carried.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 14, Verr. I. 92, Caecin, 17, +.—Hor. Epl. II. 1, 153, —TAC. A. IV. 16, XI. 13, H. III. 37. —Liv. II. 18, 5; III. 31, 1; 44, 12; +.

lātam. 1. acc. sing. f. of lātus, broad.

CIC. Verr. III. 219. — VERG. G. IV. 94. — TAC. H. III. 47. — LIV. XXI. 28, 7.

2. acc. sing. f. of pf. pt. of ferō, having been carried.

Caes. C. II. 21.—Nep. Epam. 7, 5.— Cic. Q. Rosc. 14, Font. 1, Sest. 37, Phil. V. 8, XI. 13, XIII. 31.—Liv. II. 33, 3; IV. 51, 4; V. 30, 2; VII. 5, 2; IX. 33, 9; XXII. 26, 5.

lātās. 1. acc. pl. f. of lātus, broad. CAES. G. VII. 72, C. II. 9.

2. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of fero, having been carried.

CAES. C. I. 32.—CIC. har. resp. 48, prov. cons. 45, Phil. II. 6, V. 10, VIII. 7, XII. 12, XIII. 5.—LIV. III. 34, 5; 56, 12.

latere, latere. 1. latere, abl. sing. of latus, side.

Caes. G. I. 25, II. 8, 28, +. — Sall. J. 14, 10; 49, 6; 93, 2; 101, 8; H. I. 48, 8. — Cic. Verr. V. 98, Piso 43, Milo 65. — Verg. G. IV. 419. — Hor. E. 11, 10; S. I. 2, 93. — Ter. Heaut. 672. — Tac. G. 36, Ag. 38, A. I. 35, III. 74, +. — Liv. II. 19, 6; 49, 11; V. 38, 6.

2. latere, abl. sing. of later, brick. CAES. C. II. 8. — SALL. H. III. 26.

3. latere, pres. inf. act. of lateo, to lie hid.

Caes. G. III. 14.—Nep. Ages. 6, 3.— Cic. S. Rosc. 118, Verr. III. 151, +.—Hor. S. I. 8, 36.—Tac. H. II. 13.—Liv. V. 6, 15.

lateribus. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of latus, side.

Caes. G. II. 8, VII. 67, 72, +. — Sall. C. 60, 5; J. 50, 6; H. III. 6 (Mb.). — Cic. Phil. II. 63, III. 82, — Tac. G. 35, 44, A. XV. 38, H. II. 25, III. 47. — Liv. I. 87, 3.

2. abl. pl. of later, brick.

CAES. C. II. 9 (thrice), 10. — SALL. J. 18, 8; H. IV. 64.

lātī. r. nom. pl. m. of lātus, broad.

VERG. A. VI. 43. - LIV. IX. 7, 8.

2. gen. sing. n. of pf. pt. of ferō, having been carried.

Liv. XXI. 16, 2.

lātīs. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of lātus, broad.

Verg. A. IV. 199, VI. 887, VIII. 605, IX. 725, XI. 465, G. II. 468.— Hor. C. I. 22, 14; III. 11, 9.— Tac. A. XV. 43, XVI. 3.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of fero, having been carried.

Cic. Phil. I. 24. - Liv. IV. 13, 11.

largitās 3. d., lāscīvī -īs adjs., lāscīviam -ās 1. d., lāssa -ō -ās adjs., lātae -ārum (ferō), laterem -ēs 3. d., lateris -ī -um side, lātō -ōs broad, -ē -issimē advs., lātōrum 3. d., lātrātor 3. d., lātrātus 4. d., latrō 3. d.

lātum. 1. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of lātus, broad.

Caes. G. VII. 24. — Verg. A. X. 518, G. I. 141, Mor. 78. — Hor. C. I. 12, 57; S. I. 5, 36; 6, 28; Epl. I. 2, 20. — Tac. H. I. 90.

2. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of fero, having been carried.

Caes. C. I, 32. — Crc. dom. 62, 71, Balb. 28, 33. — Tac. A. XIV. 64. — Lrv. VI. 20, 13; 21, 5; VII. 15, 12; VIII. 21, 10; IX. 46, 7; XXI. 17, 4.

latus, lātus. 1. latus, nom. and acc. sing. of latus, side.

CAES. G. II. 5, III. 29, IV. 25, + (5). — SALL. J. 46, 7. — CIC. Verr. V. 107, Cluent. 175, Muren. 52, Vat. 18, Lig. 9. — VERG. A. I. 82, 105, II. 51, +. — HOR. C. I. 14, 422, 19; II. 7, 18; +. — TAC. A. I. 51, II. 17, 19, XIV. 5, +. — LIV. II. 20, 9; V. 36, 7; X. 29, 9; XXI. 30, 5; XXII. 50, 11.

2. lātus, nom. sing. m. of lātus, broad.

Hor. S. II. 3, 183. - TAC. D. 7.

3. lātus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of fero, having been carried.

Sall. C. 3, 3.—Cic. Sest. 111, prov. cons. 45, Phil. II. 106.—Ter. Heaut. 903.—Liv. VIII. 9, 12; X. 2, 4.

laudātōrum. 1. gen. pl. of laudātor, praiser.

Cic. Flacc, 61.

2. gen. pl. m. of pf. pt. of laudō, having been praised.

TAC. H. IV. 74.

laudem. 1. acc. sing. of laus, praise.

CAES. G. I. 40, IV. 3, 19, VI. 21, 28, 40.

— NEP. Timol. 1, 5; reg. 1, 4. — CIC. Cat.
II. 10, IV. 20, Arch. 14, 15, +. — VERG. A.
II. 584, IV. 93, IX. 655, XI. 791, XII. 321,
G. III. 288, Cat. IX. 61. — HOR. C. IV. 14,
39; A. 268; 324. — TER. And. 66, Heaut.
315, Eun. 565, 925, Ad. 18. — TAC. D. 9, A.
I. 12, III. 37, +. — LIV. I. 10, 7; IV. 57, 6;
VI. 6, 18; 22, 6; VII. 32, 12; XXII. 23, 5,

2. pres. subj. act. of laudō, I may praise.

Cic. dom. 19. — Ter. Eun. 1044, Hec. 461, Ad. 256.

laudes. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of laus, praise.

CAES. H. 17. — NEP. Timol. 4, 3. — CIC. Cat. IV. 21, Sest. 5, Vat. 24, + (7). — VERG. A. I. 609, VIII. 287, X. 282, E. IV. 26, V. 11, 78, VI. 6, Cat. IX. 55. — Hor. C. I. 6, 11; 20, 7; IV. 8, 20; C. S. 76; Epl. I. 16, 29. — TAC. A. II. 73, XIII. 20, XIV. 61, H. III. 55, IV. 39. — LIV. II. 47, 11; 52, 8; 60, 3; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of laudō, you may praise.

CIC. Vat. 41. — VERG. E. III. 48. — HOR. S. I. 1, 53; II. 5, 72; Epl. I. 16, 8.

lavere, lavere. 1. lavere, pres. inf. act. of lavo, to wash.

Hor. C. III. 12, 2.

2. lāvēre, pf. ind. act. of lavō, they washed.

VERG. A. VI. 227.

lavit, lāvit. 1. lavit, pres. ind. act. of lavo, he washes.

Verg. A. III. 663, X. 727, G. III. 221, 359. — Hor. C. II. 3, 18; III. 4, 61; E. 17, 51.

2. lāvit, pf. ind. act. of lavo, he washed.

VERG. A. VII. 663. — HOR. C. III. 12, 7. — TER. Eun. 598.

lectī, lēctī. r. lectī, gen. sing. and nom. pl. of lectus, couch.

Cic. Verr. III. 105. — Hor. S. II. 8, 41; Epl. I. 18, 11. — Tac. A. XIV. 5.

2. lēctī, gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

Caes. H. 15. — Cic. Milo 23, Phil. V. 14. — Verg. A. I. 518, II. 762, VIII. 179, IX. 146, X. 213, 887, XII. 899, — Tac. H. II. 14, III. 50. — Liv. II. 89, 1; 59, 11; IV. 4, 7. lectīs, lēctīs. 1. lectīs, abl. and dat. pl. of lectus, couch.

Cic. Piso 67. — Hor. S. I. 4, 86; II. 6, 112; Epl. I. 5, 1. — Liv. V. 13, 6.

2. lēctīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

SALL. H. III. 67.—Cic. Cat. II. 20, Sest. 11, Phil. XII. 24, XIII. 46.—VERG. A. IX. 48.—Liv. I. 59, 12; II. 1, 10; VIII. 7, 12; IX. 80, 1; 46, 10; XXII. 52, 1.

lectō, lēctō. r. lectō, abl. and dat. sing. of lectus, couch.

Nep. Dion 9, 4.—Sall. J. 71, 1.—Cic. Verr. III. 79 (twice), V. 16, Phil. II. 45, VIII. 31.—Hor. S. I. 1, S1; 2, 129; II. S, 77.—Ter. Eun. 593, Ad. 520.—Tac. A. III. 5, XIV. 9.—Liv. I. 58, 7; II. 55, 5.

2. lēctō, abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

Cic. Sulla 44. — Hor. S. I. 6, 122; Epl. I. 1, 37. — Tac. Ag. 38, 43, A. VI. 12, XII. 4. — Liv. X. 38, 6.

lectorum, lectorum. 1. lectorum, gen. pl. of lectus, couch.

Cic. Cael. 67.

2. lēctōrum, gen. pl. of lēctor, reader.

NEP. Pel. 1, 1.

lectos, lectos. 1. lectos, acc. pl. of lectus, couch.

CIC. Verr. II. 183, IV. 58, 60, Phil. II. 67.— Hor. S. II. 6, 103; Epl. I. 1, 91; 16, 76.— Ter. Heaut. 125.

2. lēctōs, acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

SALL. C. 50, 2; 59, 3.—Cic. S. Rosc. 120, Cluent. 121.—VERG. A. V. 729, VI. 73, VIII. 119, XI. 60.—TAC. A. II. 52, H. IV. 24.—Liv. II. 1, 11. lectum, lectum. 1. lectum, acc. sing. of lectus, couch.

Cic. Verr. V. 16, Cluent. 14 (twice).— VERG. A. IV. 496.—HOR. S. I. 3, 90; II. 3, 171.—TAC. A. XIV. S.—Liv. VII. 5, 5; XXII. 1, 19.

2. lēctum, acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

Cic. Milo 55. — Hor. C. III. 21, 5. — Ter. Ph. 53 (-st).

lectus, lēctus. r. lectus, nom. sing. of lectus, couch.

Cic. Cat. IV. 2. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 87. — Ter. Heaut. 903.

2. lēctus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of legō, having been selected.

Cic. Phil. XIII. 28. — Tac. H. IV. 46. — Liv. II. 16, 5; VI. 6, 16; XXI. 39, 8.

lēgat, legat. 1. lēgat, pres. ind. act. of lēgō, he sends as an envoy.

SALL. J. 28, 4. — Cic. Cluent. 33 (twice), Caecin. 11. — Liv. I. 3, 10.

2. legat, pres. subj. act. of lego, he may select.

Nep. Eum. 8, 3; Att. 16, 3, — Cic. Verr. V. 112. — Verg. E. X. 2, G. III. 51. — Hor. S. I. 4, 23; II. 5, 67.

lege, lege. 1. lege, pres. impv. act. of lege, select (thou).

CIC. Sulla 36. - VERG. G. II. 44, III. 386.

2. lege, abl. sing. of lex, law.

CAES. G. I. 3, V. 56, C. I. 14, + (4).—
NEP. Epam. 7, 5; Timol. 5, 2.—SALL. C.
81, 4; 33, 2; J. 18, 2; + (3).—CIC. Arch.
7, S, Pomp. 57, +.—VERG. A. XII. 819,
Cir. 199, 319, 447.—HOR. C. III. 1, 14; 3,
58; IV. 2, 12; C. S. 20; S. I. 3, 72; A. 283,
—TER. And. 200, 799, Heaut. 1054, +(6).
—TAC. A. II. 38, 50, III. 24, +.—LIV. I.
26, 7; II. 30, 5; 42, 6; +.

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legere, legere. 1. legere, pres. inf. act. of lego, to select.

Sall. J. 85, 12; 85, 13. — Cic. Planc. 66, Rab. Post. 29, Milo 21, Phil. V. 16, fr. B. VI. 14. — VERG. A. VI. 755, X. 79, E. IV. 27. — Hor. S. I. 6, 95. — Tac. A. I. 12, VI. 24, H. II. 37. — Liv. I. 28, 7; 49, 6; III. 34, 2; V. 39, 1; VI. 40, 10; X. 24, 5.

2. lēgēre, pf. ind. act. of legō, they selected.

Verg. G. III. 125, 282. — Tac. H. I. 46, II. 16, 46, III. 22. — Liv. II. 18, 5; III. 32, 3.

legēs, lēgēs. r. legēs, fut. ind. act. of legō, you will select.

Hor. Epl. I. 18, 96. — TAC. D. 3.

2. lēgēs, nom. and acc. pl. of lēx, law.

CAES. G. VII. 33, 76, 77, C. III. 1, A. 65.

— NEP. Timol. 3, 2. — SALL. C. 51, 22; 51,
49, J. 31, 9; + (5).— Cic. Cat. I. 18, 28,
Pomp. 62, +.— VERG. A. I. 507, IV. 218,
231, 618, +.— HOR. C. II. 15, 18; III. 24,
35; E. 17, 69; + (5).— Ter. Heaut. 998,
Ph. 292, Ad. 652.— TAC. G. 19, D. 32, 34, +.

— LIV. II. 3, 4; 8, 1; 8, 2; +.

legī, lēgī. 1. legī, pres. inf. pass. of legō, to be selected.

Hor, S. I. 10, 72; Epl. I. 19, 34, — TAC. A. V. 4, H. I. 5, — Liv. II. 18, 7; X. 7, 5; XXII. 49, 17.

2. lēgī, pf. ind. act. of legō, I selected.

Cic. Verr. I. 60, 79, Cluent. 120, Planc. 94, Deiot. 38, Phil. IV. 3, V. 33.

3. lēgī, dat. sing. of lēx, law.

Ner. Epam. 8,1. — Cic. Pomp. 21, Cluent. 89, leg. agr. I. 1, +. — Liv. III. 11, 9; 11, 11; 16, 6; +.

legimus, lēgimus. r. legimus, pres. ind. act. of legō, we select.

NEP. Dat. 6, 8 (?). — Cic. Marcell. 9, Deiot. 19. — VERG. A. III. 127, 292. — TAC. D. 34.

2. lēgimus, pf. ind. act. of legō, we selected.

Cic. Cat. III. 10, Sest. 139, Milo 10.— VERG. Dir. 72.— TAC. Ag. 2, D. 20 (?).

legis, lēgis. 1. legis, pres. ind. act. of legō, you select.

VERG. E. VIII. 7.

2. lēgis, gen. sing. of lēx, law.

CAES. Af. 87.—NEP. Epam. 8, 2.— SALL. C. 33, 6; H. inc. 32.—CIC. Cat. IV. 10, Arch. 31, div. Caec. 18, +.—HOR. C. IV. 14, 7.—TAC. A. I. 72, II. 85, III. 28, +. —LIV. I. 26, 8; 44, 1; II. 41, 7; +.

legit, legit. 1. legit, pres. ind. act. of lego, he selects.

Cic. Cluent. 132, fr. B. VI. 32, VIII. 11. — Verg. A. II. 208, VIII. 79, 548, IX. 393, XI. 632, XII. 481, G. I. 373. — Tac. D. 21 (twice). — Liv. X. 3, 3 (?).

2. lēgit, pf. ind. act. of legō, he selected.

Cic. Phil. V. 12 (thrice). — Hor. S. I. 10, 18. — Tac. A. I. 47, VI. 15. — Liv. I. 20, 3; 20, 4; 20, 5; +.

lentis, lentīs. 1. lentis, gen. sing. of lēns, lentil.

VERG. G. I. 228.

2. lentīs, abl. pl. of lentus, slow.

Verg. G. IV. 170, 558, Cop. 21. — Hor. C. I. 13, 8; E. 15, 6.

leporem, leporem. 1. leporem, acc. sing. of lepus, hare.

CAES. G. V. 12. — VERG. A. IX. 563, G. III. 410. — HOR. C. I. 37, 18; E. 2, 35; S. I. 2, 105; II. 2, 9.

2. leporem, acc. sing. of lepor, amiability.

NEP. Att. 4, 1. — Cic. Flace. 9.

lēgitimē adv., legō -et -ent -ās -ant -ātur 3. c., lēnis -ī -ior adjs., -issimē adv., lēnitās 3. d., lēnō 3. d., lenta -um -ī -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., lēnunculī -ō -um -ōrum boat, lepidē -issimē advs., lepōre (lepor), leporis -ēs -um (lepus).

levat, lēvat. 1. levat, pres. ind. act. of levo, he lightens.

Verg, A. I. 145.—Hor. C. IV. 2, 25; C. S. 63.—Liv. IX. 9, 6.

2. lēvat, pres. ind. act. of lēvō, he smoothes.

VERG. Mor. 48.

levātō, lēvātō. 1. levātō, fut. impv. act. of levō, you shall lighten. Hor. E. 13, 17.

2. lēvātō, abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. of lēvō, having been smoothed.

VERG. A. V. 306.

leve, leve. 1. leve, nom. and acc. sing. n. of levis, light.

Nep. pr. 1; Iph. 1. 4; Att. 18, 6. — Cic. Quinct. 76, Q. Rosc. 4, 6, +. — Verg. A. VII. 581, XI. 688. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 179. — Ter. Hec. 781 (-st). — Tac. A. II. 62, XV. 51.

2. lēve, acc. sing. n. of lēvis, *smooth*. Hor. S. II. 7, 87.

levem, levem. 1. levem, acc. sing. m. and f. of levis, light.

CAES. G. VII. 42, Af. 60, 78, H, 22, 25, — CIC. Quinct. 34, Q. Rosc. 49, Sest. 22, + (4).— VERG. G. I. 85, 321, 365, 406, 409, Cir. 538, 541.— HOR. C. I. 10, 18; S. II. 7, 88.— TAC. A. V. 8, XIV. 9.— Liv. IV. 49, 5; V. 15, 12; 22, 6; XXI. 10, 11; + (3).

2. levem, acc. sing. m. of levis, smooth.

VERG. A. VII. 789.

levēs, lēvēs. 1. levēs, nom. and acc. pl. m. and f. of levis, light.

CAES. Af. 59. — SALL. H. IV. 60. — CIC. Quinct. 75*, S. Rosc. 112, Cluent. 75, Flacc.

9, 38, Planc. 27.— VERG. A. X. 169, E. I. 60, G. I. 289, IV. 55, 814.— Hor. C. I. 1, 31; 6, 20; 31, 16; II. 16, 15.— TER. Heaut. 399, 426.— TAC. G. 6, A. I. 51, II. 52, +.— Liv. III. 56, 7; VIII. 8, 5.

2. levēs, pres. subj. act. of levō, you may lighten.

VERG. A. I. 330.

3. lēvēs, nom. and acc. pl. f. of lēvis, smooth.

Verg. G. II. 449.— Hor. C. I. 2, 38; II. 20, 11.

levī, lēvī. r. levī, abl. and dat. sing. of levis, *light*.

Caes. G. VII. 36, 39, 53, C. I. 54, +.—
Sall. J. 59, 4; 91, 2; + (3). — Cic. leg. agr.
II. 45, Piso fr. 4, Scaur. 13. — Verg. A. VI.
230, XII. 207, 354, E. I. 56, Cul. 187, Mor.
62, — Hor. A. 423, — Ter. Ph. 5, Hec. 312,
— Tac. A. II. 8, 52, 59, III. 54, +. — Liv.
I. 10, 4; II. 7, 10; VIII. 19, 8; + (4).

2. lēvī, abl. and dat. sing. of lēvis, smooth.

Verg. A. V. 328, XI. 40, E. VI. 51, VII. 31, G. IV. 45, Cul. 397, Mor. 48. — Hor. E. 2, 38; A. 382. — Liv. XXI. 36, 7.

3. lēvī, pf. ind. act. of linō, I smeared.

Hor. C. I. 20, 3 (so the best Mss. Others, ēlēvī or relēvī; ēlēgī in scholium).

levia, lēvia. 1. levia, nom. and acc. pl. n. of levis, light.

NEP. Epam. 2, 3.—SALL. J. 54, 1; 87, 1; 105, 2.—CIC. S. Rosc. 52, Verr. II. 156, IV. 132, 134, + (4).—VERG. A. X. 817, XI. 512, XII. 764.—TER. Hec. 292.—TAC. A. I. 31, IV. 32 (twice), XI. 18, XIII. 49, XVI. 19.

2. lēvia, nom. and acc. pl. n. of lēvis, smooth.

VERG. A. V. 91, VII. 349, G. I. 109.— Hor. C. I. 17, 12; II. 7, 21; A. 26.

lētō 2. d., lēvābit smooth, levant -ābat -ābō -āvit -ārunt -āverant -ārit -et -ētis -āret -ārent -āsset -āte -āre -āsse- āns -antēs -antia -ātur -ābātur -ētur -ārētur -ārentur -ārī -ātus -āta -ātum -ātī -ātae -ātam -ātīs -ātōs -anda -andum -andī -andae -andō -andam -andās lighten.

levibus, lēvibus. 1. levibus, abl. and dat. pl. of levis, light.

CAES. C. I. 27, A. 52. — VERG. A. I. 147, II. 794, V. 68, VI. 702, IX. 178, Cul. 149. — TER. Hec. 310. — TAC. A. IV. 23, XI. 18, XII. 56. — LIV. III. 61, 12; IV. 27, 5; 32, 2; +.

2. lēvibus, abl. pl. m. of lēvis, smooth.

VERG. A. V. 259.

levis, lēvis. 1. levis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of levis, light.

CAES. G. II. 10, 24, VII. 65, 80, +.—

NEP. Dat. 8, 2; Att. 15, 1.—SALL. J. 80, 6.

— CIC. S. Rosc. 42, Verr. II. 30, 94, III.

84, +.—Verg. A. II. 682, V. 819, 838, VI.

17, +.—Hor. C. I. 14, 18; 18, 9; 25, 10;

+ (9).—Tac. A. II. 16, III. 39, XIV. 34,

— LIV. V. 4, 12; VIII. 8, 5; XXI. 56, 5;

XXII. 8, 3; 12, 9; 28, 11.

2. lēvis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of lēvis, smooth.

Verg. A. V. 558, VII. 626, 634, 815, VIII. 624, G. II. 358.— Hor. C. II. 11, 6; IV. 6, 28; E. 16, 34.

liber, liber. 1. liber, nom. sing. of liber, book.

Nep. Att. 18, 6, — Verg. E. X. 67. — Hor. Epl. I. 20, 1; A. 345. — Tac. Ag. 3, D. 12, 30, 38.

2. līber, nom. sing. m. of līber, free.

CAES. A. 63. — NEP. Phoc. 4, 4. — SALL.
C. 4, 2; 52, 21. — CIC. Verr. II. 58, Caecin.
97, 99, +. — VERG. A. XI. 493, G. III. 194.
— HOR. S. I. 3, 52; 4, 90; 4, 182; + (6). —
TER. Ad. 182, 970. — TAC. A. V. 6, XIII.

lībera, līberā. 1. lībera, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of līber, free.

42. — Liv. I. 8, 6; 36, 3; III. 18, 10; +.

Caes. G. VII. 36, C. I. 9, II. [11], III. 84, Af. 33.—Sall. H. III. 61, 15.—Cic.

Cat. I. 18, Verr. II. 178, III. 177, IV. 25, +.
— Verg. A. VII. 369, X. 154, XII. 74, G.
III. 167, Cul. 90, Dir. 7. — Hor. E. 11, 16;
11, 26; Epl. I. 19, 21: A. 85. — Ter. Ad.
194 (-st). — Tac. G. 7. — Liv. I. 55, 2; II.
40, 8; III. 61, 1; +.

2. līberā, pres. impv. act. of līberō, free (thou).

Cic. Cat. I. 9, Deiot. 8. - Ter. And. 351.

līberō. 1. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of līber, free.

SALL. C. 30, 6; J. 95, 2. — CIC. Verr. II. 58, 79, 164, + — Hor. C. I. 37, 1; III. 5, 22. — TER. Eun. 430. — TAC. D. 6, A. I. 65, III. 60, IV. 32. — LIV. III. 22, 8; 61, 9; IV. 13, 11; +.

pres. ind. act. of līberō, I free.
 Cic. Verr. V. 11, Phil. II. 36. — Ter.
 And. 352. — Liv. I. 58, 10.

līberrime, līberrimē. r. līberrime, voc. sing. m. of līberrimus, most free.

Hor. Epl. I. 18, 1.

2. līberrimē, adv. from līberrimus, most freely.

NEP. Them. 7, 4.

lībertīs. 1. abl. pl. of līberta, freedwoman.

TAC. A. XII. 53.

2. abl. and dat. pl. of libertus, freedman.

CAES. C. I. 34, 51, A. 55. — SALL. C. 59, 3. — CIC. Flacc. 88 (twice), sen. 2. — TAC. A. IV. 59, V. 10, VI. 8, XI. 37, +.

līberum. r. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of līber, free.

Caes. G. V. 7, A. 24, 30. — Sall. C. 6, 1; 33, 2. — Cic. Verr. I. 7, 38, 123, +. — Hor. C. S. 43; Epl. I. 1, 69. — Ter. Eun. 477, Ad. 828, 960 (twice). — Tac. A. XI. 3. — Liv. II. 12, 2; 12, 14; III. 56, 8; +.

levitās -ātis -ātem -āte *lightness*, levium -ior -ius -iōrem -iōre -iōrēs -iōra -iōribus -issimus -issima -issimum -issimī -issimae -issimīs *light*, -issimē adv, lība 2. d., libellīs 2. d., libentissimē adv., līberālissimē adv., līberās adj., lībertās 3. d.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of līber, free, or of līberī, children.

Cic. Verr. I. 40, 77, V. 23, 109, 118, Cluent. 171, 195, 200.— Ter. Ad. 793.— Tac. A. II. 38, III. 25, 35, XII. 44.— Liv. I. 1, 14; 13, 2; 39, 4; +.

lībo. 1. abl. sing. of lībum, cake. Hor. S. II. 7, 102.

2. pres. ind. act. of lībō, I pour. VERG. A. III. 177.

libro, libro. 1. libro, abl. and dat. sing. of liber, book.

Nef. pr. 8; Dion 3, 2; Cato 3, 5.— Cic. div. Caec. 47, Verr. II. 87. — Verg. A. XI. 554, G. II. 77. — Tac. A. IV. 34, VI. 12. — Liv. X. 38, 6.

2. lībrō, pres. ind. act. of lībrō, I brandish.

VERG. A. X. 421, 773.

licuisse. r. pf. inf. act. of liceo, to have been for sale.

Hor. S. I. 6, 14 [r and 2 are probably the same word, but owing to difference of meaning they are usually listed separately in the dictionaries].

2. pf. inf. act. of licet, to have been permitted.

CIC. Verr. I. 12, III. 167, 169 (twice), Flacc. 27, 59, Balb. 5, Rab. Post. 20.—Liv. IX. 5, 10.

līmo. r. abl. sing. of līmus, slime. Verg. A. VI. 416, G. I. 116, 378, G. IV. 45, Cul. 151, 165. — Hor. C. I. 16, 14; S. I. 1, 59. — Liv. II. 5, 3; XXII. 2, 5.

2. abl. sing. of līmus, sacrificial apron.

VERG. A. XII. 120. (Servius cites Caper and Hyginus as in favor of this reading. The Mss., except perhaps two from Paris, give līnō.)

liquentia, liquentia. 1. liquentia, acc. pl. n. of pres. pt. of liqueo, flowing.

VERG. A. V. 238, 776.

85

2. liquentia, acc. pl. n. of pres. pt. of liquor, being fluid.

VERG. A. I. 432, IX. 679.

liquere, liquere. 1. liquere, pres. inf. act. of liqueo, to be clear.

Cic. Caecin. 29, Cluent. 76, 106, 131.

2. līquēre, pf. ind. act. of linguō, they left.

VERG. A. III. 213, X. 168, Cat. IX. 35. — Hor. A. 285.

loco. r. abl. and dat. sing. of locus, place.

CAES. G. I. 15, 25, 26, +. — NEP. Milt. 5, 2; Them. 3, 1; 3, 3; +. — SALL. C. 9, 4; 23, 1; 31, 1; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 1, IV. 16, 22, +. — VERG. A. I. 443, II. 322, VII. 338, XII. 506. — HOR. C. IV. 12, 28; E. 11, 14; S. II. 7, 64; + (7). — TER. And. 292, 406, 718, +. — TAC. G. 3, 6, 8, +. — LIV. I. 1, 4; 7, 4, 7, 6, ±. 7, 4; 7, 6; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of loco, I place. VERG. A. III. 17.

longaevos, longaevos. gaevos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of longaevus, aged.

VERG. A. VIII. 498, XII. 420.

libet 2. c., libīdinosē adv., lībra -ās 1. d., lībrārī 1. c., librārius -um -ī -ae -īs bookish, librīs 2. d., licente bidding, licentia 1. d., licet -ēbat -ēbit -eat -ēret -ēre -itum -ito permit, licitus -ī having bid, licuit -erit -isset permit, līgnō -a 2. d., līmae 1. d., līmes -item -itēs 3. d., līmīs adj., līmus -um slime, līnea I. d., līnī -ō 2. d., lippīs adj., liquēs I. c., liquet -entem -entes 2. c., līquī -it -imus -ērunt (linquō), liquidē adv., liquor 3. d., lita pt., lītis -em -ēs 3. d., lītterātē adv., lituos acc., litura -ae -am -ārum -īs 1. d., lītus 3. d., loca 2. d., locuplētem -ēs adjs., locūtus -um pts.

2. longaevōs, acc. pl. m. of longaevus, aged.

VERG. A. V. 715.

loto. 1. dat. sing. of lotus, lotus-tree.

VERG. G. II. 84.

2. abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. (shorter form) of lavo, having been washed.

TAC. A. XIV.22 (ci. Lipsius: Med. tōtō).

lōtos, lōtōs. r. lōtos, nom. sing. (Greek ending) of lōtus, *lotus-tree*. Verg. Cul. 124.

2. lotos, acc. pl. of lotus, lotustree.

VERG. G. III. 394.

lūcī. 1. nom. pl. of lūcus, *grove*. Cic. Milo 85. — Tac. D. 12, A. XIV. 30.

2. dat. and locative sing. of lūx, light.

Cic. Phil. XII. 25. — Verg. G. I. 209. — Ter. Ad. 841.

lūcīs, lūcis. 1. lūcīs, abl. and dat. pl. of lūcus, grove.

Cic. Rab. 7, dom. 101, Milo 85.—VERG. A. VI. 118, 564, 673, VII. 763, 778, G. IV. 588.—Hor. C. I. 4, 11; 12, 60.—TAC. G. 7, 10, A. I. 59, 61, II. 19, H. II. 24, IV. 22.

2. lūcis, gen. sing. of lūx, light.

Sall. J. 91, 3. — Cic. Verr. V. 75, Sulla 90, Rab. Post. 48, Phil. III. 24, IV. 1, fr. B. 13, 1. — Verg. V. 678, VI. 721, 761, VII. 442, IX. 205, Mor. 4. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 185. — Tac. Ag. 12, H. IV. 50. — Liv. IV. 3, 8; 39, 5; VII. 34, 14; IX. 7, 3; X. 32, 6.

lūdī. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of lūdus, play.

Cic. Cat. III. 20, div. Caec. 47, Verr. a. pr. 31, Muren. 40, +. — Verg. G. II. 381. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 203. — Tac. A. III. 64, XI. 11, 35, H. II. 55. — Liv. I. 35, 10; II. 36, 1; 36, 2; +.

2. pres. inf. pass. of lūdō, to be tricked.

CIC. Flacc. 76.

lūdīs, lūdis. r. lūdīs, abl. and dat. pl. of lūdus, play.

SALL. H. II. 90. — CIC. Verr. I. 30, 141, IV. 33, +.—Verg. A. III. 280, V. 605, VIII. 717.—Hor. S. I. 10, 75; Epl. I. 7, 59; II. 1, 197.—Tac. A. I. 78, III. 64, XI. 11, +.—Liv. II. 36, 1; 36, 2; 37, 9; VIII. 40, 2.

2. lūdis, pres. ind. act. of lūdō, you trick.

VERG. A. I. 408. — Hor. C. IV. 13, 4; S. II. 5, 58. — TER. Heaut. 824, Ad. 697.

lūdo. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of lūdus, play.

CAES. C. I. 14. — NEP. Att. 10, 3. — SALL. H. III. 90 (Mb.). — CIC. Cat. II. 9, Pomp. 28, Cael. 11. — VERG. A. V. 593, 674, VI. 643, VII. 380, IX. 167, E. VII. 17, G. III. 379, IV. 105, Cir. 150. — HOR. C. I. 2, 87; II. 19, 26; III. 4, 11; S. I. 1, 27; Epl. I. 1, 3; A. 226. — TER. Ph. 88, Hec. 203, 204. — TAC. H. II. 62. — LIV. I. 57, 10; VII. 33, 1.

2. pres. ind. act. of lūdō, *I trick*.

Hor. S. I. 10, 37; Epl. I. 17, 61. — Ter. Ad. 639.

lues. 1. nom. sing. of lues, pes-tilence.

Cic. har. resp. 24. — Verg. A. III. 139, VII. 354. — Tac. A. II. 47.

2. fut. ind. act. of luo, you shall expiate.

Hor. C. III. 6, 1.

longē -issimē advs., longīnquōs acc., lōra -īs 2. d., lōrīca -ās 1. d., lūbrica -ō -ās adjs., lūcāris (lūcar), lūcem -e -ēs 3. d., lūcifugīs adj., lūctus -um 4. d., lūcus -um 2. d., lūdificātus pt., luis -it -imus -et -istī -am -at -erent -ere -ī expiate, lūmina 3. d., lūna -ās 1. d.

lupinis. 1. dat. pl. n. of lupinus, belonging to a wolf.

CIC. Cat. III. 19.

2. abl. pl. of lupīnus, a lupine. Hor. S. II. 3, 182; Epl. I. 7, 23.

lustra, lūstra. r. lustra, nom. and acc. pl. of lustrum, den.

Cic. Cael. 57. — Verg. A. III. 647, IV. 151, XI. 570, G. II. 471. — Hor. S. I. 6, 68.

2. lūstra, acc. pl. of lūstrum, purification.

Hor. C. IV. 1, 6.

lustrīs, lūstrīs. r. lustrīs, abl. pl. of lustrum, den.

Cic. sen. 13, Phil. II. 6, XIII. 24.

2. lüstrīs, abl. pl. of lüstrum, purification.

VERG. A. I. 283. - Liv. IX. 19, 2.

lūstro. 1. abl. sing. of lūstrum, purification.

Verg. Cir. 24. — Hor. C. IV. 14, 37. — TAC. A. XII. 4, XVI. 2. — Liv. I. 44, 2; III. 31, 2; IX. 34, 20.

pres. ind. act. of lūstrō, *I survey*.
 VERG. A. II. 564, 754, E. II. 12.

lūsum. 1. acc. sing. of 4th decl. lūsus, play.

Hor. S. I. 6, [126]*. — Liv. I. 5, 2.

2. sup. of lūdo, to play.

Hor. S. I. 5, 48.

luteus, lūteus. r. luteus, nom. sing. m. of luteus, muddy.

Cic. Verr. III. 35.

2. lūteus, nom. sing. m. of lūteus, yellow.

Hor. E. 10, 16.

luto, luto. r. luto, abl. sing. of lutum, mud.

CAES. C. II. 9, 10, 15. — CIC. Verr. II. 19, IV. 53. Milo 86. — HOR. Epl. I. 2, 26; 11, 11. — TER. And. 777, Ph. 780. — LIV. XXI. 11, 8.

2. lūtō, abl. sing. of lūtum, yellow dye.

VERG. E. IV. 44, Cir. 317.

lūxū. r. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. lūxus, luxury.

SALL. J. 6, 1. — TAC. A. III. 30, 34, XV. 48, H. II. 71.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. lūxus, luxury.

Sall. C. 13, 3; 53, 5; H. I. 12; 48, 11. — Cic. Verr. III. 62 (ci.).— Verg. A. I. 637, IV. 193, VI. 605, G. III. 135.— Ter. Ad. 760.— Tac. A. II. 4, 44, III. 33, VI. 49, +.— Liv. I. 57, 9; VII. 29, 5; 32, 7.

magīs, magis. 1. magīs, abl. pl. of magus, magician.

TAC. A. II. 32, XVI. 30.

2. magis, comparative adv. from māgnus, more.

CAES. G. I. 13, 23, 47, +. - NEP. Milt. 2, 3; 5, 4; Them. 3, 1; +. - SALL. C. 1, 2; 1, 5; 4, 2; +. - CIC. Cat. I. 7, II. 5, 15, +. - Verg. A. I. 15, II. 299, V. 29, +. - Hor. C. I. 25, 11; 25, 18; II. 12, 27; +. - Ter. And. 162, 308, 698, +. - Tac. G. 5, 11, 17, +. - Liv. pr. 6; 9; +.

lupīnī lupines, lupīs m., lūsī ind., lustrorum den, lūstrum purification, lūsus 4. d., lūtea -ae yellow, luteum muddy, lutum -a mud, lūxit -ērunt -ēre (lūgeō), luxo adj., lūxuria 1. d., lūxuriem -ēs 5. d., lūxuriosē adv., lūxus -um luxury, lympha -ās 1. d.

Macellum -ī -ō *market*, māchinātus -um pts., maciēs -em 5. d., māctātus -um pts., macula -ās 1. d., madida adj., mage adv., magistra -ās 1. d., -ō -īs 2. d.

magistrātum, magistrātūm. r. magistrātum, acc. sing. of 4th decl. magistrātus, office.

Caes. G. II. 3, VI. 20, VII. 32, +.— Nep. Lys. 4,3; Alc. 7,3; Pel. 3, 2.—Sall. J. 37, 2; 43, 2; H. III. 61, 15.—Cic. Pomp. 62, Quinct. 63, S. Rosc. 17, +.—Tac. A. III. 2, 33, VI. 45, XII. 4.—Liv. II. 56, 12; III. 19, 2; 19, 4; +.

2. magistrātūm, gen. pl. (shorter form) of 4th decl. magistrātus, office. Liv. IV. 20, 8.

māgnanimum. 1. acc. sing. m. of māgnanimus, great-souled.

Cic. Deiot. 26. — Verg. A. I. 260, IX. 204, X. 771.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of magnanimus, great-souled.

VERG. A. III. 704, VI. 307, G.IV. 476.

māla, mala. 1. māla, abl. (-ā) sing. of māla, cheek.

Hor. C. II. 19, 24. - Ter. Ad. 171.

- 2. māla, acc. pl. of mālum, apple. Verg. E. II. 51, III. 71, VI. 61, VIII. 37, 58, G. II. 88, Cop. 19, Cat. III *. 18, Dir. 17. — Hor. S. I. 8, 7.
- 3. mala, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of malus, bad.

NEP. Them. 9, 2; Dat. 6, 6.—SALL. C. 4, 2; 5, 8; 16, 1; +.—CIC. Cat. IV. 6, S. Rosc. 42, Verr. II. 151, +.—Verg. A. II. 471, VI. 278, E. I. 51, III. 11, +.—Hor. C. I. 3, 28; 15, 5; II. 13, 28; +.—Ter. And. 164, 215, 340, +.—Tac. G. 28, Ag. 3, 5, +.—Liv. I. 57, 10; II. 52, 2; III. 8, 8; +.

mālae, malae. 1. mālae, nom. pl. of māla, *cheek*.

VERG. A. V. 436, XI. 681.

2. malae, gen. and dat. sing. and nom. pl. f. of malus, bad.

Nep. fr. 27. — Sall. H. II. 41, 1. — Cic. S. Rosc. 67. — Verg. G. III. 282, — Tac, A. II. 28, XIII. 2, XV. 28, H. II. 50. — Liv. III. 68, 11.

mālās, malās. 1. mālās, acc. pl. of māla, cheek.

Verg. A. IX. 751, X. 324, Lyd. 71.— Hor. C. III. 27, 54.— Ter. Heaut. 289.

2. malās, acc. pl. f. of malus, bad. Cic. Phil. I. 25. — Verg. Cat. III * 19. — Hor. E. 3, 7. — Ter. Eun. 37, Hec. 836. — Tac. A. III. 37, XIV. 57.

mālī, malī. 1. mālī, gen. sing. of mālum, apple.

VERG, G. II, 127.

- 2. mālī, gen. sing. of mālus, mast. Verg. A. V. 504.
- 3. malī, gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of malus, bad.

CAES. G. VIII. 12.—NEP. Ham. 2, 1.—SALL. C. 7, 2; 18, 4; 52, 15; + (6).—CIC. Cat. II. 7, III. 17, Arch. 25, +. —VERG. A. I. 630, II. 97, III. 661, VI. 93, X. 510, 848, XI. 480, Cul. 378.—Hor. C. III. 24, 49; E. 11, 7; S. I. 2, 79; 5, 14.—TER. And. 78, II6, 458, +. —TAC. Ag. 6, D. 35, A. I. 35, +.—Liv. II. 59, 5; III. 6, 5; V. 37, 1; +.

mālīs, malīs. 1. mālīs, abl. pl. of māla, *cheek*.

- Verg. A. III. 257, VII. 114, XII. 755, G. III. 268. Hor. S. II. 3, 72.
 - 2. mālīs, abl. pl. of mālum, *apple*. Hor. S. II. 4, 73.
 - 3. mālīs, abl. pl. of mālus, mast. Caes. G. VII. 22.
- 4. mālīs, pres. subj. act. of mālō, you may prefer.

Nep. Co. 3, 3.—Sall. J. 10, 3; H. IV. 61, 23.—Cic. Deiot. 35, Phil. X. 5.—Verg. G. III. 69, Cir. 275.—Hor. C. III. 24, 58; S. I. 2, 118; 10, 30; 10, 35; 10, 75.—Ter. Heaut. 326, Hec. 110, 465.—Liv. X. 36, 8.

māgnifica -ō -ās adjs., -ē -entissimē advs., māgnificentia 1. d., malam -ōrum -ārum adjs., -e adv., maledicī adj., maleficī noun, malīgnē adv.

5. malīs, abl. and dat. pl. of malus, bad.

CAES. C. I. S1, II. 22, III. 70.—NEP. Ham. 2, 3; Att. 11, 1.—SALL. C. 3, 5; 11, 3; 13, 5; +.—Ctc. Cat. IV. 1, Verr. III. S1, IV. 76, +.—VERG. A. III. 39 S, IV. 549, 611, VI. 95, 865, 512, E. X. 61, Cir. 79, 181.—Hor. C. I. 13, 18; E. 16, 16; S. I. 9, 50; II. 3, 135.—Ter. And. 562, 627, 649, Heaut. 258, Ph. 688, 766.—Tac. Ag. 42, D. 12, 31, +.—Liv. I. 13, 1; II. 9, 8; 36, 6; +.

mālō, malō. 1. mālō, abl. sing. of mālum, apple.

VERG. E. III. 64.

2. mālō, abl. sing. of mālus, mast. SALL. H. IV. 40. — VERG. A. V. 489, 511.

3. mālō, pres. ind. act. of mālō, I prefer.

CAES. fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 16, 2.— SALL. C. 51, 4.— CIC. Pomp. 46, Quinct. 81, S. Rosc. 10, +.— HOR. A. 88.— TER. And. 382, Heaut. 558, 928, Eun. 762.— TAC. D. 13.— Liv. III. 68, 10; XXII. 39, 20.

4. malō, abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of malus, bad.

Caes. G. VIII. 85, 42, C. I. 81, II. 11, A. 34.—Nep. Alc. 7, 3.—Sall. C. 5, 1; 29, 1; 51, 32; + (3).—Cic. Pomp. 26, div. Caec. 45, Verr. II. 145, +.—Verg. A. X. 110, G. II. 168.—Hor. C. I. 14, 10; E. 15, 15; S. I. 2, 102; 3, 59; 4, 125; II. 3, 295; Epl. II. 1, 153.—Ter. And. 179, 431, 468, +.—Tac. Ag. 26, A. VI. 19, XIII. 57, H. II. 12, IV. 24.—Liv. I. 24, 7; 24, 8; 46, 7; +.

mālōs, malōs. 1. mālōs, acc. pl. of mālus, mast.

CAES. G. III. 14. - VERG. A. V. 829.

2. mālōs, acc. pl. of mālus, appletree.

VERG. G. II. 70.

3. malōs, acc. pl. m. of malus, bad.

Nep. Epam. 10, 3; Att. 9, 7. — Sall. C.
11, 4; 37, 3; 51, 30; +.—Cic. Quir. 21,

Sest. 139, Phil. XIV. 7.—Hor. E. 6, 11; S. I. 1, 77.—TAC. Ag. 22, D. 37, A. I. 48, +.

mālum, malum. 1. mālum, acc. sing. of mālus, mast.

CAES. A. 45. — CIC. Verr. V. 88. — VERG. A. V. 487, 544.

2. malum, acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of malus, bad.

CAES. G. VIII. 4S.—SALL. C. 37, 8; 37, 11; J. 64, 1; +(3).—CIC. Cat. IV. 6, 15, S. Rosc. 127,+.—VERG. A. IV. 174, VI. 736, VII. 375,+.—Hor. E. 11, 17; 13, 17; S. I. 2, 59; +(4).—TER. And. 143, 431, 609,+.—TAC. Ag. 43, A. II. 32, IV. 49,+. Liv. I. 6, 4; 46, 7; II. 27, 18; +.

3. malum, interj. from malus, the deuce.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 56, Verr. I. 54, II. 42, Scaur. 45, Phil. I. 15, X.18.— Ter. Heaut. 318, 716, Ph. 729, 948, Ad. 544, 557.— Liv. IV. 49, 11; 49, 13; 49, 16; 50, 1; V. 54, 6.

mālus, malus. 1. mālus, nom. sing. of mālus, mast.

VERG. A. V. 505. — Hor. C. I. 14, 5; III. 29, 58.

2. malus, nom. sing. m. of malus, bad.

CAES. Af. 54. — SALL. C. 16, 8; J. 31, 28. — CIC. Arch. 25, Verr. I. 37, III. 106, +. — VERG. A. I. 352, E. VIII. 41, 88, G. II. 243, III. 425, Cir. 430. — HOR. C. I. 22, 19; E. 12, 7; S. I. 2, 8; + (5). — TER. And. 164, Ad. 480.

mane, mane. r. mane, indecl. noun usually used as adv., in the morning.

CAES. G. IV. 13, V. 10, VII. 18, C. II. 27, +. — CIC. Cat. III. 7, 21, S. Rosc. 64, +. — VERG. G. I. 440, II. 462, III. 325 (nom.), IV. 185, Cul. 880. — Hor. C. IV. 5, 39; S. I. 3, 15 (acc.); 6, 120; II. 3, 230; +. — TER. And. 83, Heaut. 67, 519, Eun. 340, Ph. 531. — Liv. II. 36, 1; III. 46, 10; VII. 5, 3.

malitiose adv., malivolentia I. d., mancipātus pt., mancipem -es 3. d., mancipī 2. d., mando -ās -at -ant -es -et -ēmus -ētis -ētur -entur -ātus -ātum -ātīs I. c.

2. manē, pres. impv. act. of maneō, remain (thou).

HOR. C. III. 7, 82. — TER. And. 658. [682], 760, +.

mānēs, manēs. 1. mānēs, nom. and acc. pl. of mānēs, good spirits.

Verg. A. IV. 427, VI. 896, VIII. 246, X. 84, 584, G. IV. 489, Cul. 214, 289, Cat. XI. 7.—Hok. (Mānēs) C. I. 4, 16; S. I. 8, 29; Epl. II. 1, 188.—Tac. A. I. 49, XIII. 14, H. III. 25.—Liv. I. 20, 7; III. 19, 1; 40, 2; 58, 11; VII. 6, 4; VIII. 9, 6; XXI. 9, 8.

2. manes, pres. ind. act. of maneo, you remain.

TER. Ph. 849.

manet, manet. 1. manet, pres. subj. act. of mano, he may flow.

Hor. C. III. 11, 19; Epl. I. 15, 19; 17, 59.

2. manet, pres. ind. act. of maneo, he remains,

Cic. Cat. II. 11, S. Rosc. 150, Verr. IV. 104, +. - Verg. A. I. 26, IV. 449, VII. 814, +. - Hor. C. I. 1, 25; 13, 6; 28, 15; + (6). - Ter. Ph. 716, - Tac. G. 28, 29, 81, Ag. 46, A. XIII, 51, - Liv. I. 24, 1; 26, 18; 84, 3; +.

manibus, mānibus. r. manibus, abl. and dat. pl. of 4th decl. manus, hand.

Caes. G. I. 51, 52, 58, +. — Nep. Timol. 5, 2. — Sall. C. 20, 2; J. 24, 10; 81, 12; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 18, 16, II. 2, +. — Verg. A. II. 167, 192, 220, +. — Hor. C. III. 25, 16; S. I. 3, 91; 4, 68; +. — Ter. And. 161, 167, Ad. 563, — Tac. Ag. 80, D. 21, A. I. 13, +. Liv. I. 11, 8; 11, 9; 16, 4; +.

2. mānibus, abl. and dat. pl. of mānēs, good spirits.

Cic. Verr. V. 118. — Verg. A. III. 68, X. 828, XI. 689. — Tac. Ag. 46, A. III. 2, H. IV. 40. — Liv. I. 25, 12; IV. 19, 8; VIII. 6, 10; 9, 8; X. 28, 18; XXII. 6, 4. manū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. manus, hand.

VERG. G. IV. 280 [so Ribbeck interprets the case, while noting also vl. sinū abl.].

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. manus, hand.

Caes, G. I. 25, III. 28, V. 7, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 4; Paus. 1, 2; +. — Sall. C. 7, 7; 20, 10; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 8, III. 10, Arch. 21, +. — Verg. A. I. 318, II. 289, 320, +. — Hor. C. I. 35, 18; II. 12, 6; 18, 2; +. — Ter. Ph. 830, Hec. 493 (-st), 667, Ad. 194, 981. — Tac. G. 36, Ag. 9, 18, A. I. 7, +. — Liv. I. 5, 4; 5, 7; 18, 7; +.

manum, manum. 1. manum, acc. sing. of 4th decl. manus, hand.

Caes. G. III. 11, V. 27, 44, +. - Nep. Dion 4, 3; Dat. 5, 6; + (6). - Sall. J. 49, 2; 50, 4; H. V. 27 (Mb.). - Cic. Cat. I. 15, 25, II. 24, +. - Verg. A. II. 815, V. 408, VII. 48, +. - Hor. C. I. 85, 36; E. 8, 21; 4, 19; S. II. 7, 44. - Ter. And. 297, Heaut. 568, 565, Ph. 684, Ad. 576, 781, - Tac. Ag. 15, D. 25, 81, +. - Liv. I. 18, 8; 54, 10; II. 20, 5; +.

2. manūm, gen. pl. (shorter form) of 4th decl. manus, hand.

VERG. A. VII. 490 [so Servius and a grammarian in Keil, V. 563, explain the common reading. Avl. manū, dat., is rare].

maribus. 1. dat. pl. of mās, male. Cic. har. resp. 57. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 64.

2. abl. pl. of mare, sea. Caes. G. V. 1.

maris. 1. gen. sing. of mas, male. CAES. G. VI. 26.

2. gen. sing. of mare, sea.

CAES, G. III. S, IV. 25, C. II. 87, fr. apud Cic, ad Att. IX. 14, 1, — SALL. J. 17, 4; H. II. 41, 11; III. 26; 50, — Cic, Pomp. 85, Piso 98, — VERG, A. I. 598, II. 780, III. 495, +. — HOR. C. I. 5, 16; 28, 1; II. 6, 7; + (6). — TAC, G. 2, 45, Ag. 10, +. — Liv. I. 1, 2; V. 88, 10; VIII. 22, 6; +.

manēmus -ētis -ent 2. c., manifēsta -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., mānsī pf., mānsuētē adv., mānsūrus -a -um -am -ōs 2. c., mare -ī -ium sea, marīta -ō -ās adjs., marmora 3. d., māteria -ās I. d., -ēs -em 5. d.

mātūra, mātūrā. 1. mātūra, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of mātūrus, ripe.

Caes. G. I. 16, 40, C. III. 81.—Sall. J. 85, 45; H. III. 67.—Verg. A. VII. 53, X. 257, XII. 438, G. IV. 143.—Hor. C. III. 6, 22.—Liv. II. 5, 3; 7, 8; 45, 12; III. 4, 5; VII. 1, 8.

2. mātūrā, pres. impv. act. of mātūrō, hasten (thou).

TER. And. 715, 956, Ph. 716.

māxime, māximē. 1. māxime, voc. sing. m. of māximus, greatest.

VERG. A. VIII. 572 (-u-), 470 (-u-), XI. 97, G. II. 159, 170, Cul. 374, — HOR. C. IV. 14, 6; S. I. 2, 17; 3, 136; II. 3, 190. — TAC. H. IV. 58, — LIV. VI. 16, 2.

2. māximē, adv. from māximus, most greatly.

Caes. G. I. 3, 10, 28, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 1; 4, 5; +. — Sall. (-u-) C. 1, 3; 8, 5; 14, 5; +. — Cic. Cat. IV. 5, Arch. 26, Pomp. 1, 6, +. — Ter. (-u-) And. 818, 823, 835, +. — Tac. G. 9, 10, Ag. 26, +. — Liv. I. 3, 4; 5, 4; 7, 12; +.

mē. 1. acc. sing. of ego, I.

Caes. G. VII. 50, 77, VIII. pr., +.—
NEF. Them. 9, 4; Co. 3, 3; +.— Sall. C. 3,
5; 4, 2; 20, 16; +.— Cic. Cat. I. 4, 7, +.—
Verg. A. I. 37, 97, 260, +.— Hor. C. I. 1,
29; 1, 30; 1, 35; +.— Ter. And. 36, 45, 100,
+.— Tac. Ag. 33, D. 3, 4, +.— Liv. pr. 3;
5; 11; +.

2. abl. sing. of ego, I.

CABS. Shift, of egg, 7.

CABS. G. VII. 20, C. II. 32, H. 42, +. —

NEP. Epam. 10, 2; Han. 2, 3; 2, 4; fr. 17.

— SALL. C. 52, 2 (-cum); 58, 5 (-cum); J.

8 (-cum), +. — CIc. Cat. I. 5, 6 (-cum); A. I.

281, 378, 572, +, (without -cum) VI. 352, IX. 406, X. 92, +. — Hor. (with -cum) C. I. 7, 31; II. 1, 39; 6, 1; +; (without -cum) C. I. 25, 7; III. 3, 64; 13, 14; +. — Ter.

And. 82 (-cum), 420, 510, 544, +. — Tac.

D. 1, 7, 11, 15 (-cum), +. — Liv. I. 48, 1; II. 2, 7; 12, 15; +.

3. in a phrase with dius fidius or hercule (perhaps with adiuvet understood), me. [Cf. mēdius 2.]

SALL. C. 35, 2. — CIC. S. Rosc. 95, Sulia 83, dom. 83, har. resp. 50, Sest. 20, 120, +. — Liv. II. 31, 9; V. 6, 1; XXII. 59, 17.

medica, mēdica. 1. medica, abl. (-ā) sing. f. of medicus, healing. Verg. A. XII. 402.

2. mēdica, voc. sing. of mēdica, Median clover.

VERG. G. I. 215.

medimnum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. of medimnum, bushel.

Cic. Verr. III. 90, 112, 113, 174.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of medimnum, bushel.

Cic. Verr. III. 54, 72 (twice), 73, 77, 84, 90, 99, 110, 113.

medius, mēdius. 1. medius, nom. sing. m. of medius, middle.

SALL. J. 11, 3; H. III. 4.—Cic. Phil. VI. 15, X. 10, —Verg. A. I. 348, 682, + (6).—HOR. C. II. 19, 26; III. 3, 46.—Tac. A. II. 16, H. IV. 77.—Liv. III. 22, 5; 35, 5; XXI. 2, 3; XXII. 18, 6; 28, 5.

2. mēdius, in the phrase mēdius fidius, probably meaning (may) the god (of good faith help) me. [Cf. mē 3.]

Cic. Q. Rosc. 17, 50, dom. 47, 92, fr. B. VI. 43. — Liv. II. 31, 9; V. 6, 1; XXII. 59, 17.

meī. 1. gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of meus, my.

CAES. G. VII. 77, C. III. 86, 91.—
SALL.C. 58, 3; J. 4, 4; 14, 2; + (5).—CIC.
Cat. I. 17, II. 10, IV. 2, +.—VERG. A.
III. 489, VIII. 612.—HOR. C. I. 26, 9; IV.
6, 35; S. II. 6, 65.—TER. Eun. 234, 1048,
Ph. 252, 788, Hec. 331.—TAC. Ag. 3, D.
15, A. II. 37, XI. 24.—LIV. II. 40, 7; V.
44, 1; IX. 9, 9; XXI. 1, 1; XXII. 53, 10.

mātūrō adj., -ē -issimē -rimē advs., mea -ō -am -ās adjs., media -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., medicās *healing*, medicō 2. d., meditātus -um pts., medulla 1. d.

2. (gen. sing. n. of meus, but used as) gen. of personal pron. ego, I.

Caes. fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 16, 2.—
NEF. Phoc. 1, 4.—Cic. Arch. 30, Quinct.
78, Cluent. 50, +.—VERG. A. IV. 336, 654,
VII. 304, VIII. 396, Cir. 295.—Hor. C.
III. 30, 6.—TER. And. 869, Eun. 306, 801,
951, 1026, Hec. 580.—TAc. D. 13, A. IV.
35, XII. 37, H. I. 83.—LIV. II. 31, 9; III.
51, 5; V. 44, 2; VII. 40, 8; 40, 15; VIII.
7, 16.

mēmet. 1. acc. sing. of egomet, I myself.

SALL. J. 4, 2. — VERG. A. IV. 606, VII. 309.

2. abl. sing. of egomet, *I myself*. Sall. J. 85, 4.

memorem. 1. acc. sing. of memor, mindful.

CAES. C. I. 13. — NEF. Att. 9, 5. — SALL. J. 88, 9. — CIC. Cat. IV. 19, Phil. III. 8, V. 41. — VERG. A. I. 4. — HOR. C. I. 13, 12; III. 11, 51; 14, 18; Epl. II. 1, 144. — TER. Ad. 251. — Liv. III. 39, 11; III. 18, 6; 36, 5; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of memorō, I may remind.

SALL. C. 18, 1. — VERG. A. I. 327, VI. 128, 601, VIII. 483, G. II. 158, 161, Cat. IX. 41. — Hor. C. I. 12, 34; S. I. 8, 40.

memores. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of memor, *mindful*.

CAES. C. II. 6. — SALL. C. 37, 5; 58, 12; 60, 3; + (4). — CIC. Verr. II. 172, leg. agr. II. 21, Phil. XIV. 29. — VERG. A. I. 548, II. 75, IV. 403, + (6). — HOR. C. III. 17, 41. V. 14, 4. — TAC. A. II. 14, 79, XII. 42, XIV. 7, XV. 62, H. IV. 34, V. 17. — LIV. I. 30, 6; II. 47, 5; IV. 9, 5; +

2. pres. subj. act. of memorō, you may remind.

SALL. C. 3, 2; 16, 4. — HOR. S. I. 5, 53.

mēnsis, mēnsīs. 1. mēnsis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is); acc. pl. (-īs) of mēnsis, month.

CIC. S. Rosc. 128, Verr. I. 30, II. 128, +.
- Hor. C. IV. 6, 40; S. II. 3, 289. - Ter.
Heaut. 118, Eun. 277, Ph. 520, Hec. 394,
822, Ad. 475. - Tac. A. XV. 74, XVI. 12,
H. II. 95.

2. mēnsīs, abl. and dat. pl. of mēnsa, table.

CIC. Piso 88. — VERG. A. I. 640, IV. 602, VII. 134, 176, VIII. 110, 174, G. II. 101. — HOR. C. III. 11, 6; IV. 5, 32; S. II. 4, 87. — Liv. VII. 21, 8.

mercātus. 1. gen. sing. (-ūs) of 4th decl. mercātus, market.

TAC, H. III, 32,

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of mercor, having bought.

SALL. H. I. 41, 18.—CIC. S. Rosc. 133, Verr. II. 122, Flacc. 46, Phil. VIII. 26.— HOR. S. II. 6, 12; Epl. II. 2, 155.—Ter. And. 54, Heaut. 146, Eun. 357, 569.

mercēs. 1. nom. sing. of mercēs, pay.

Sall. C. 21, 1; 41, 2.—Cic. Verr. III. 76, 79, 99, 183, +.—Hor. C. I. 28, 27; III. 2, 26, —Tac. A. XII. 46, XIV. 14, H. III. 48.—Liv. I. 30, 7; 49, 1; VI. 27, 9; 40, 9; IX. 41, 7; XXII. 23, 4.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of merx, merchandise.

Caes. C. I. 36, Af. 75, — Cic. Verr. V. 145, Rab. Post. 40, — Verg. E. IV. 39, — Hor. C. III. 29, 60; S. I. 4, 29; Epl. II. 2, 11; A. 419, — Tac. A. IV. 18,

mergī. 1. nom. pl. of mergus, sea-gull.

VERG. G. I. 361.

meliōrem -ēs -a 3. d., mella 3. d., memorātus -um pts., mendācī 3. d., mendācium -ia 2. d., mendōsē adv., mēnsa -ae -am -ārum -ās table, mēnsum 3. d., mēnsūra -ae -ās -īs nouns, mentiō 3. d., mentis -ī 3. d., mentō -a 2. d., mercātor -ōrum 3. d., mercātum 4. d., mercātūram -ās -īs nouns.

2. pres. inf. pass. of mergo, to be immersed.

Liv. I. 4, 4.

metū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. metus, fear.

SALL. C. 58, 9. — VERG. A. I. 257. — TAC. A. XI. 32, XV. 69.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. metus, fear.

Caes. G. IV. 4, V. 6, 19, +. — Sall. C. 4, 2; 6, 4; 9, 5; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 10, 20, 31, +. — Verg. A. I. 280, 514, II. 685, +. — Hor. C. I. 23, 4; 35, 87; II. 19, 5; + (5). — Ter. And. 181, 251, 351, +. — Tac. G. 1, 46, Ag. 15, +. — Liv. I. 5, 6; 16, 2; 21, 1; +.

metuis. 1. gen. sing. (earlier form) of 4th decl. metus, fear.

TER. Ph. 482 in *metuist*, ci. of Fleckeisen followed by Dziatzko and Spengel for Ms. *metus est*.

2. pres. ind. act. of metuo, you fear.

Cic. S. Rosc. 145, div. Caec. 43, Piso 65, Planc. 9, Phil. II. 116 (twice).

 $m\overline{i}$. r. dat. sing. of ego, I (more usually mih \overline{i}).

Cic. Cael. 87 (verse). — VERG. A. II. 738, VI. 104, 123. — Hor. S. I. 1, 101; 2, 57; 2, 181; + (7). — Ter. And. 167, 215, 238, 253, +.

2. voc. sing. m. of meus, my. Ter. And. 286, 685, 721, 788, 889, +.

mīlitāre. 1. pres. inf. act. of mīlitō, to wage war.

TAC. H. III. 53. — LIV. IV. 60, 4; V. 2, 11; VI. 6, 5; XXII. 57, 11.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of mīlitāris, military.

CAES. C. III. 75.— NEP. Dat. 1, 2.— SALL J. 49, 4; H. III. 61, 6.— TAC. Ag. 40, A. I. 78, H. I. 46.— LIV. III. 43, 7; IV. 60, 5; VIII. 35, 9; X. 46, 6; XXI. 43, 17.

minae. 1. nom. pl. of minae, threats.

Sall. J. 25, 11. — Cic. Quinct. 47, S. Rosc. 31, Muren. 43, +. — Verg. A. IV. 88, — Hor. C. III. 1, 37; IV. 8, 16. — Tac. G. 37, A. III. 36, XIII. 57, H. I. 18, 82, II. 6. — Liv. II. 35, 6; 61, 5; IV. 5, 3; + (5).

2. nom. pl. of mina, a mina.

TER. Eun. 471, Ph. 557, Ad. 223, 370, 742.

minās. 1. acc. pl. of minae, threats.

CIC. Pomp. 69, Quinct. 92, S. Rosc. 27, +. — VERG. A. III. 265, IV. 44, VI. 113, VIII. 60, X. 451, 695, G. III. 421. — HOR. C. IV. 3, S; E. 6, 3. — TER. And. 210. — TAC. A. I. 23, III. 10, VI. 1, 31, +. — LIV. I. 58, 3; II. 12, 8; 12, 12; +.

2. acc. pl. of mina, a mina.

TER. Heaut. 724, 835, Eun. 169, Ph. 410, 662, 667, 898, 1038, Ad. 242, 915.

minīs. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of minae, threats.

Caes. C. I. 2, Af. 91. — Cic. Cat. II. 14, Verr. I. 3, III. 67, +. — Verg. A. VIII. 40, 371. — Tac. A. I. 29, IV. 17, XI. 29, +. — Liv. I. 44, 1; II. 12, 15; IV. 25, 12; VIII. 28, 3; IX. 14, 12; XXII. 28, 9.

2. abl. pl. of mina, a mina.

TER. Eun. 984, Ad. 191.

mīseram, miseram. 1. mīseram, plupf. ind. act. of mittō, *I had sent*.

Cic. Cat. III. 5, Planc. 64

mergīs 2. d., mergite 3. d., merita -ō -ās adjs., mērsō -ās pts., merulīs f., messis -ī 3. d., messōrum 3. d., mētam -īs -ās I. d., metat 3. c., mētātīs pt., mētātor 3. d., mētītur 4. c., metuī 3. c., mīca -ās I. d., mīctum sup., mīliārium *milestone*, mīlitārī -em -ēs -ia -ium adjs. of 3. d., mīlitem -ēs 3. d., mīlitum 3. d., mīmīs f., minārum *threats*, minimē adv., miniō 2. d., ministra -ās I. d., -ō -īs 2. d., minor 3. d., mīra -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., mīrācula 2. d., mīrificē adv.

2. miseram, acc. sing. f. of miser, wretched.

Caes. G. VI. 35.— Sall. C. 20, 9; 20, 18.— Cic. Cat. II. 14, S. Rosc. 77, Verr. I. 137, +.— Verg. A. IX. 285, X. 829, XI. 881, G. IV. 494, 526.— Hor. C. I. 21, 18; III. 7, 10; S. I. 2, 130.— Ter. And. 240, 251, 271, +.— Tac. A. III. 44, H. IV. 17.— Liv. III. 50, 8.

mīserās, miserās. 1. mīserās, plupf. ind. act. of mittō, you had sent.

CIC. Cat. I. 10, Quinct. 83.

2. miserās, acc. pl. f. of miser, wretched.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 45, Flacc. 87, Piso 86, Planc. 101.—Hor. C. III. 29, 58; IV. 15, 20; S. II. 8, 18.—Ter. And. 808.

mīsēre, miserē. 1. mīsēre, pf. ind. act. of mittō, they sent.

Sall. J. 13, 7; H. III. 36.—Verg. A. II. 566, VII. 727, 744, G. IV. 584.—Tac. A. IV. 46, XII. 17, 28, H. III. 35, +.—Liv. IV. 25, 4; V. 35, 4; VI. 30, 4; +.

2. miserē, adv. from miser, wretchedly.

Cic. fr. B. XIII. 3, 2.—Hor. S. I. 9, 8; 9, 14.—Ter. And. 520, Heaut. 190, 365, 526 (ci.), +.

mīseris, miserīs. 1. mīseris, fut. pf. ind. act. of mittō, you will have sent.

Cic. Verr. III. 49, Vat. 22.

2. miserīs, abl. and dat. pl. of miser, wretched.

CAES. C. II. 42, Af. 85*. — SALL. C. 33, 6; 54, 3; J. 24, 4. — CIC. Verr. III. 38, 68, 182, V. 106, +. — VERG. A. I. 630, II. 199, VI. 721, 736, +. — HOR. A. 201. — TER. Eun. 955.

mīssus. r. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of mitto, having been sent.

Caes. G. III. 7, VI. 41, VII. 7, +.—
Nep. Ci. 3, 4; Lys. 3, 4; + (6).—Sall. C.
19, 1; 39, 1; J. 105, 2; 110, 6; H. II. 39.
— Cic. Pomp. 62, Verr. I. 40, 60, +.—Verg.
A. III. [595], IV. 377, 574, VI. 812, X. 779,
G. III. 447.—Hor. S. II. 1, 36; 1, 86; A.
260.—Ter. Eun. 83, Ph. 881.—Tac. Ag.
16, A. I. 57, II. 8, +.—Liv. II. 26, 2; 30,
9; 33, 4; +.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. mīssus, a sending.

CAES. H. 17.

modium. r. acc. sing. of modius, peck.

Cic. Verr. III. 188, 191, 193, 196.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of modius, peck.

CAES. Af. 36.—Cic. Verr. III. 75, 76, 78, +.—Liv. XXII. 37, 6.

modō, modo. 1. modō, abl. and dat. sing. of modus, manner.

Caes, G. IV. 17, 27, VI. 12, +. — Nep. Milt. 2, 4; Them. 5, 8; +. — SALL. C. 5, 9; 6, 7; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 18, 19, II. 17, +. — Verg. A. III. 489, V. 599, VI. 892, + (6). — Hor. C. II. 17, 21; III. 25, 17; IV. 2, 28; +. — Ter. And. 153, Heaut. 401, Eun. 716, +. — Tac. G. 10, 12, 19, +. — Liv. I. 24, 3; 32, 14; II. 6, 6; +.

2. modo, adv. and conjc. from modus, only, provided, lately.

CAES. G. I. 16, 18, 19, +. — NEP. Paus. 5, 6; Alc. 9, 5; +. — SALL. C. 15, 5; 18, 7; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 7, 8, 10, +. — VERG. A. I. [389], 401, II. 160, +. — HOR. C. III. 14, 1; 27, 47; E. 2, 23; +. — TER. And. 173, 202, 207, +. — TAC. G. 15, 21, 41, +. — Liv. I. 9, 15; 10, 6; 13, 4; +.

molam. 1. acc. sing. of mola, meal.

VERG. A. IV. 517, E. VIII. 82,

2. pres. subj. act. of molō, *I may* grind.

TER. And, 200.

misericordia I. d., miserō adj., miserrime voc., mīssum pt., mīstus (mīx-)-um pts., mītissimē adv., mōbilitās 3. d., moderātē adv., moderātor 3. d., modestē -issimē advs., modicē adv., modulāte voc., moechīs m.

molēs. 1. nom. sing. of molēs, mass.

Ctc. Phil. XIV. 33. — Tac. Ag. 10, A. I. 45, II. 17, III. 10, +. — Liv. IV. 43, 3; V. 37, 1; VI. 2, 11; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of moles, mass.

Caes. C. I. 25, 28, Af. 26. — Verg. A. I. 134, II. 497, 608, VIII. 191, XI. 130. — Hor. C. III. 15, 2. — Tac. A. IV. 51, H. II. 21, V 6, 11. — Liv. II. 5, 4

molita, mõlīta. 1. molita, acc. pl. n. of pf. pt. of molõ, having been ground.

CAES. G. I. 5.

2. mölīta, nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of mölior, having contrived.

Verg. A. X. 477. — Tac. A. XIII. 1, H. I. 73.

monitus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of moneo, having been warned.

Caes. C. I. 14. — Sall. J. 106, 4. — Cic. prov. cons. 39. — Hor. S. II. 1, 50; Epl. I. 3, 15; A. 355. — Tac. A. I. 63, II. 42. — Liv. I. 50, 8; VIII. 30, 2.

2. nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. monitus, a warning.

VERG. A. VII. 102. - TAC. G. 10, H. I. 3.

mora, mora. 1. mora, nom. pl. of morum, mulberry.

VERG. Cop. 21.

2. mora, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of mora, delay.

Caes. G. II. 15, IV. 11, +. — Nep. Co. 3, 3. — Sall. C. 40, 2; 46, 4; J. 36, 2; + (5). — Cic. Cat. III. 5, S. Rosc. 110, Sest. 75, + (4). — Verg. A. I. 746, II. 701, III. 473, +. — Hor. C. I. 28, 35; A. 291. — Ter. And. 420, 424, Ad. 171, 354. — TAC. Ag. 38, A. II. 39, +. — Liv. I. 28, 3; II. 46, 2; 54, 8; +.

moram. 1. acc. sing. of mora, company (of Spartan soldiers).

NEP. Iph. 2, 3.

2. acc. sing. of mora, delay.

CAES. G. IV. 9, C. I. 29, II. 12, + (5), — SALL. J. 29, 3. — CIC. Verr. V. 165, 166, Caecin. 4, +. — VERG. A. I. 414, X. 428, E. X. 12. — Hor. C. II. 14, 2. — TER. And. 615, Hec. 127, Ad. 719, — TAC. A. II. 55, IV. 3, 19, +. — LIV. I. 51, 3; III. 2, 10; IV. 53, 6; +.

morāta, mōrāta. 1. morāta, nom. sing. f. of pf. pt. of moror, having waited.

VERG. A. IV. 649, Cul. 264.

2. morāta, nom. sing. f. of morātus, mannered.

Hor. A. 319.

morātōrum. 1. gen. pl. m. of pf. pt. of moror, having waited.

Liv. XXI. 47, 3; 48,6 (So Weissenborn: Wölfflin as 2).

2. gen. pl. of morātor, loiterer.

CIC. div. Caec. 49.

morātum, mōrātum. r. morātum, acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of moror, having waited.

Liv. I. 50, 8.

2. morātum, nom. sing. n. of morātus, mannered.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 84.

mōris, mōrīs. 1. mōris, gen. sing. of mōs, custom.

Nep. Att. 18, 1. — Cic. Verr. I. 66, Balb. 30, Milo 70. — Tac. G. 13, 21, Ag. 33, 39, +. — Liv. II. 14, 2; VI. 34, 6; VIII. 11, 1; +.

molesta -ās adjs., -ē adv., mōlis -e 3. d., mōlītor contriver, mōlītur -īmur -ītus -ītum -ītam 4. c., mollis -ī -ior 3. d., monitum pt., mōnstrātus -um pts., mōnstrō -a 2. d., morae -ās delay, mōrātam mannered, morātus -ī delayed, mōre -um 3. d., morere -ī die, mōrigera adj.

2. mōrīs, abl. pl. of mōrum, mulberry.

VERG. E. VI. 22. - Hor. S. II. 4, 22.

mortuos, mortuōs. 1. mortuos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of mortuus, dead.

TER. And. 928 (-st).

2. mortuōs, acc. pl. m. of mortuus, dead.

NEP. Ci. 4, 3. — CIC. Cat. I. 33, Quinct. 49, Cluent. 188, + (5). — Hor. E. 17, 79. — Liv. VII. 1, 8.

mōtum. r. acc. m.; nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of moveō, having been moved.

TAC. A. II. 43, XIV. 17, H. II. 67.— Liv. IV. 58, 6; V. 48, 2; IX. 37, 1; XXI. 39, 1.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. motus, movement.

CAES. G. IV. 23, V. 5, VI. 1, VII. 43,— CIC. Cat. II. 4, Flacc. 23, Planc. 52, Deiot. 5.—HOR. C. II. 1, 1; A. 214.—TAC. H. I. 17, III. 6 (ci.), 16, V. 9.—LIV. I. 59, 5; 59, 7; III. 50, 2; +.

mōtus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of moveō, having been moved.

CAES. C. III. 98. — NEP. Co. 4, 1. — SALL. H. III. 67. — CIC. Cat. II. 1, Caecin. 50. — VERG. A. VI. 317. — HOR. C. I. 21, 16. — TER. Ph. 32. — TAC. A. XIV. 18, H. IV. 25. — Liv. II. 40, 3; III. 57, 4; V. 46, 2; VI. 25, 2; IX. 14, 2; X. 41, 5.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. mōtus, movement.

CAES. G. IV. 25, V. 22, 53, VI. 5, + (3).

— NEP. Iph. 1, 4; Eum. 5, 5. — SALL. C.
42, 1; J. 33, 3. — CIC. Cat. II. 26, III. 18,
Arch. 17, +. — VERG. A. IV. 297, XI. 225,
G. I. 350, 420, IV. 86. — HOR. C. III. 6, 21;
27, 22; IV. 13, 18; A. 111. — TAC. Ag. 25,
D. 30, A. I. 32, +. — LIV. I. 25, 5; 60, 1;
III. 5, 1; +.

movēre, movēre. 1. movēre, pres. inf. act. of moveo, to move.

CAES, C. II. 17, III. 38, Af. 6, 61.— SALL. C. 21, 1; 25, 5; 56, 4; + (8).—CIC. Verr. III. 7, Cluent. 122, Rab. 36, Quir. 6, Phil. II. 51.—Verg. G. III. 521, Cop. 2, Cat. XIII. 21.—Hor. E. 17, 76; S. I. 9, 24; Epl. I. 19, 20; II. 2, 113; A. 395.—TAC. H. II. 86.—Liv. I. 3, 4; III. 10, 11; IV. 27, 9; XXI. 58, 10; XXII. 43, 5.

2. movere, pf. ind. act. of moveo, they moved.

Tac. A. XIV. 59 (?), XV. 46, H. I. 80. — Liv. II. 58, 3; VIII. 6, 4.

multa. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of multa, fine.

Cic. Verr. I. 155, II. 25, Caecin. 98, Cluent. 96 (twice), 103, dom. 58, Balb. 42, Phil. VIII. 4. - Liv. II. 52, 5; VI. 38, 9; 38, 12; IX. 16, 18; X. 37, 5.

2. abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of multus, many.

CAES. G. I. 44, 45, 47, +. — NEP. Them. 8, 6; 10, 2; Arist. 2, 2; +. — SALL. C. 15, 1; 19, 5; 20, 1; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 15, II. 11, III. 18, +. — VERG. A. I. 5, 271, 384, +. — HOR. C. I. 5, 1; 28, 27; 36, 5; +. — TER. And. 354, 511, 640, +. — TAC. G. 37, 40, Ag. 17, D. 8, +. — LIV. I. 21, 5; 50, 2; II. 4, 5; +.

multae. 1. gen. and dat. sing., nom. pl. of multa, fine.

Caes. Af. 90, 97. — Nep. Timoth. 4, 1. — Cic. Rab. 8. — Tac. G. 12.

2. gen. and dat. sing., nom. pl. f. of multus, *many*.

CAES. G. I. 32, III. 18, V. 11, 40, C. I. 60, A. 30, 46. — SALL. C. 25, 5; J. 2, 4; 28, 5; 85, 4. — CIC. Pomp. 23, 36, 64, +. — VERG. A. VI. 311, VII. 236, XI. 581, G. II. 103, 106, III. 470. — HOR. S. I. 2, 97; Epl. I. 7, 42; 16, 42. — TER. Heaut. 232, Eun. 145. — TAC. Ag. 20, A. II. 6, III. 60, VI. 50, H. I. 65, II. 88. — LIV. III. 32, 2; V. 19, 9; 23, 2; VII. 9, 2; X. 46, 3; XXI. 8, 5.

moror etc. delay, mōrsus -um 4. d., mōta -ō -ās pts., mōveris act., mulcēs -et 2. c., mūlctra 2. d., mūlīs m., mūlsēre milk, mulsī -ō mead.

multam. r. acc. sing. of multa, fine.

Cic. Caecin. 90, Cluent. 90, 103, dom. 45, + (5). — Tac. A. XIII. 28. — Liv. II. 52. 5.

2. acc. sing. f. of multus, many. CAES. G. I. 26. - VERG. A. VI. 414. -TAC. A. II. 65. - LIV. XXI. 15, 2.

multārum. 1. gen. pl. of multa, fine.

Cic. Verr. I, 156, - Liv. IV. 30, 3,

2. gen. pl. f. of multus, many.

CAES. G. VI. 25.— SALL. J. 43, 3; 85, 10; 95, 8.— CIC. Verr. III. 172, V. 167, Font. 25, leg. agr. II. 36, + (6).— Hor. Epl. II. 2, 31.— TAC. D. 19, 29, A. XIII. 6.— Liv. I. 17, 4; IV. 54, 4; VII. 22, 6; XXII. 5, 8.

mūta, mūtā. r. mūta, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of mūtus, dumb.

Cic. Cat. III. 10, Verr. V. 171, Flacc. 6, Sest. 128, Vat. 8, Milo 50. — Hor. S. II. 3, 219. — TER. And. 468. — TAC. A. IV. 69, H. I. 84.

2. mūtā, pres. impv. act. of mūtō, change (thou).

Cic. Cat. I. 6, Caecin. 8. — Ter. Eun. 609.

mūtō. 1. abl. sing. m. of mūtus, dumb.

Cic. S. Rosc. 104. — Liv. X. 19, 7.

pres. ind. act. of mūtō, *I change*.
 Cic. Phil. I. 17. — Hor. Epl. I. 7, 36. —
 Ter. And. 40.

nāte, nate. 1. nāte, voc. sing. of nātus, son.

Verg. A. I. 582, 615, 664, +. — Hor. E. 13, 12; S. II. 6, 5. — Liv. I. 7, 10.

2. nate, abl. sing. of natis, buttock. Hor. S. I. 8, 47.

nāvē, nāve. 1. nāvē, adv. from nāvus, actively.

SALL. J. 77, 3.

2. nāve, abl. sing. of nāvis, ship (more usually spelled nāvī).

CAES. C. I. 58, II. 32, III. 106, fr. apud Suet. vit. Jul. 66, — NEP. Han. 10, 6; 11, 2.— CIC. Verr. V. 64, 101, Sest. 45.— VERG. A. V. 188, 487.— HOR. Epl. II. 2, 200.— TAC. Ag. 24.— LIV. V. 28, 2.

nāvī. 1. nom. pl. m. of nāvus, active.

Cic. Verr. III. 120 (vll. gn-, ign-).

2. abl. and dat. sing. of navis, ship.

Caes. G. IV. 21, 25, +. - Nep. Alc. 6, 8. - Cic. Verr. II. 19, IV. 18, 19, +. - Verg. Cul. 187. - Ter. And. 928, Heaut. 182, Hec. 421. - Tac. A. III. 1. - Liv. XXI, 59, 6.

nē, -ne. I. nē, conjc., that not.

Caes. G. I. 4, 9, 18, +. - Nep. Milt. 3, 3; 3, 5; 5, 3; +. - Sall. C. 1, 1; 11, 8; 6, 3; +. - Cic. Cat. I. 4, 5, 6, +. - Verg. A. I. 299, II. 48, 187, +. - Hor. C. I. 2, 5; 8, 15; 11, 1; +. - Ter. And. 23, 61, 73, +. - Tac. G. 5, 6, 7, +. - Liv. pr. 12; I. 3, 4; 7, 18; +.

2. nē, interj., truly.

Nep. fr. 27. — Sall. C. 52, 27; J. 14, 21; 85, 20. — Cic. Cat. II. 6, S. Rosc. 50, Phil. II. 76. — Ter. And. 324, 772, 939, +. — Liv. V. 9, 5.

multiplicem -ēs 3. d., multō -īs -ās adjs., mūnera 3. d., mūnicipī 3. d., mūnificē adv., mūnificentia 1. d., mūnīta -ō -ās pts., mūnītōrum 3. d., mūrī -um -īs 2. d., murmura 3. d., murra myrrh, murreum perfumed, mūtātus -um pts., mūtī -īs -ās adjs., mūtua -ō -ōs -ās adjs., myrta n., myrtō -um f.

Naevōs acc., namque for, nāre I. c., nārēs 3. d., nārrātus -um pts., nāscentia I. d., natēs 3. d., nātūra -ae -am -īs -ās nouns, nātus -a -um -ī -ō -īs -ās pts., naufraga adj., nāvis -em -ēs 3. d., nāvos nom.

3. -ne, enclitic interrogative particle.

CAES, G. I. 50, IV. 14, V. 27, +.—
NEP. Iph. 3, 4; Dat. 9, 2; Eum. 11, 1; Han.
2, 4. — SALL. C. 1, 5; 52, 10; J. 14, 9; +.—
CIC. Cat. I. 1, 7, 8, 15, +.— Verg. A. I. 11,
37, 39, +.— HOR. C. II. 3, 21; III. 5, 5; 27,
38; +.— Ter. And. 17, 186, 209, +.— TAC.
G. 5, Ag. 42, D. 3, +.— Liv. pr. 1; I. 24,
4; 24, 5; +.

nēqua, nēquā. 1. nēqua, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f.; nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of nēquis, that not any (Ribbeck's spelling for the more usual nē qua).

VERG. A. II. 606, III. 406, 453, 473, VIII. 209, XI. 19, XII. 565.

2. nēquā, adv. from nēquis, that not in any way (Ribbeck's spelling for the more usual nē quā).

VERG. A. I. 682.

nervos, nervos. 1. nervos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of nervus, sinew.

Hor. E. 12, 19 (vl. -us rare and in inferior Mss.).

2. nervos, acc. pl. of nervus, sinew.

Caes, G, VI. 21. — Cic. Pomp. 17, Verr. a. pr. 35, leg. agr. II. 47, + (5). — Verg. Cir. 43. — Hor. C. I. 28, 18. — Ter. Eun. 312. — Tac. D. 21, H. II. 84. — Liv. VII. 39, 6.

nesciō. 1. pres. ind. act. of nesciō, I do not know.

Nep. Milt. 7, 3; Alc. 11, 1; Thras. 1, 8; Timol. 1, 1.—Sall. H. III. 61, 26.—Cic. Cat. I. 6, 31, II. 11, +.—Verg. A. II. 755, E. III. 103, VIII. 107, G. I. 412, IV. 55.—Hor. C. III. 24, 64; S. I. 9, 2; 9, 10; 9, 67; II. 3, 83; Epl. II. 2, 35.—Ter. And. 40, 447, 663, +.—Tac. D. 37, A. III. 53.—Liv. II. 2, 2; III. 19, 12; 47, 7; XXI. 43, 8; XXII. 39, 4.

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. of nescius, ignorant.

TAC. A. IV. 50, XIII. 16.

neutrī. 1. dat. sing. of neuter, neither.

Sall. H. II. 96, 7. — Tac. A. XV. 60. — Liv. III. 1, 4; X. 43, 9.

2. nom. pl. m. of neuter, *neither*. CAES. G. II. 9, C. III. 112. — NEP. Dat. 6, 6. — Liv. IX. 29, 5; XXI. 46, 4.

neutro. I. abl. sing. m. of neuter, neither.

TAC. Ag. 6.

2. adv. from neuter, in neither direction.

Tac. H. III. 23. — Liv. I. 25, 4; V. 26, 9; VI. 38, 9; VIII. 1, 4.

nexum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of nectō, having been bound.

Liv. VIII. 28, 2.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. nexus, a binding.

TAC. G. 20. - LIV. VII. 19, 5.

nisi, nīsī. 1. nisi, conjc., unless.

Caes. G. I. 22, 30, 31, +. — Nep. pr. 2; 7; Milt. 4, 8; +. — SALL. C. 13, 1; 14, 2; 20, 6; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 77, 18, 25, +. — Verg. A. V. 49, XI. 112, E. VIII, 67, IX. 14, G. I. 155, Cir. 278, Cat. VII. 2. — Hor. C. I. 10, 9; 14, 15; II. 2, 8; +. — Ter. And. 249, 306, 337, +. — Tac. G. 2, 7, 9, +. — Liv. I. 5, 5; 17, 7; 28, 6; +.

2. nīsī, gen. sing. and nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of nītor, having striven.

CAES. A. 20. — TAC. A. I. 64, II. 17, H. III. 11. — Liv. II. 50, 9.

necem -ēs 3. d., nectar -is -e 3. d., nefāriē adv., neglēctū dat., neglēctus -um pts., neglēgeris fut. pf., negligentia 1. d., negōtiātor -ōrum 3. d., nemus 3. d., nēquam base, nēquō adj., nesciam -ās 4. c., nesciī adj., nexī -īs pts., nexus 4. d., nigra -ō -ās adjs.

99

nīsus. r. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. nīsus, exertion.

SALL. J. 94, 1.— VERG. Cul. 168 (ci.). — HOR. C. IV. 4, S.— TAC. A. XII. 67.

2. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of nītor, having striven.

SALL. J. 93, 4.

nitēns, nītēns. 1. nitēns, nom. sing. m. and f. of pres. pt. of niteō, shining.

Verg. A. VI. 895, Mor. 106. — Hor. C. II. 5, 18. — Liv. III. 12, 5.

2. nītēns, nom. sing. m. of pres. pt. of nītor, resting on.

VERG. A. II. 380, IV. 252, VIII. 287, XII. 303, G. III. 172.

nitentem, nītentem. 1. nitentem, acc. sing. m. and f. of pres. pt. of niteō, shining.

VERG. A. III. 20, IX. 457.

2. nītentem, acc. sing. m. of pres. pt. of nītor, resting on.

VERG. A. XII. 386. - TAC. A. II. 54.

nive, nive. r. nive, abl. sing. of nix, snow.

CAES, G. VII. 8 (twice). — Hor. C. I. 9, 1; III. 25, 10; 26, 10; IV. 12, 4; S. 1. 2, 106; II. 3, 234; 5, 41. — Liv. XXI. 35, 7; 36, 7; 40, 9; 56, 6.

2. nīve, conjc. (nī + ve), or if not. Cic. Caecin. 65.

nobilitas. r. nom. sing. of nobilitas, nobility.

Caes. G. VII. 38.—Sall. C. 22, 6; 38, 2; J. 41, 6; +.—Cic. Pomp. 40, S. Rosc. 141, Verr. IV. 81, +.—Verg. A. XI. 341.—TAc. G. 11, 13, Ag. 4, A. III. 40, +.—Liv. I. 34, 6; II. 56, 10; VII. 1, 5; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of nobilito, you ennoble.

TER. Eun. 1021.

nos. r. nom. pl. of ego, I.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Caes. G. V. 13, VIII. pr., C. III. 91, A. 15,} \\ \text{fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 14, 1.} & -\text{Nep. Them.} \\ \text{10, 4; Arist. 1, 2; } & +\text{(3).} & -\text{Sall. C. 19, 5;} \\ \text{33, 5; } & +\text{.} & -\text{Cic. Cat. I. 3, 4, 12, +.} & -\text{Verg.} \\ \text{A. I. 250, 527, II. 25, +.} & -\text{Hor. C. I. ℓ, 5;} \\ \text{6, 17; } & +\text{.} & -\text{Tec. And, 519, 804, +.} & -\text{Tac.} \\ \text{6. 11, Ag. 2, 31, +.} & -\text{Liv. I. 13, 3; 41, 3; +.} \end{array}$

2. acc. pl. of ego, *I*.

Caes. G. I. 44, V. 4, 19, +. — Nep. pr. 3; 5; Epam. 4, 6; + (5). — Sall. C. 7, 7; 38, 2; 1, 79, [1]; + (4). — Cic. Cat. I. 1, 2, II. 10, +. — Verg. A. I. 253, 375, +. — Hor. C. I. 4, 15; 7, 25; +. — Ter. And. 180, 697, 808, +. — Tac. G. 33, Ag. 30, 45, +. — Liv. I. 13, 3; 23, 8; 23, 9; +.

nosmet. 1. nom. pl. of egomet, I myself.

NEP. Ages. 5, 4.

2. acc. pl. of egomet, I myself.

Caes, G, VII. 88.— Sall. C, 20, 6; H. I. 41, 19.— Hor. S, I. 3, 67; 10, 56.— Ter. Ph. 172, 222, 961.

nostrārum. 1. (gen. pl. f. of noster, but used as) gen. pl. of ego, I.
Ter, Eun. 678.

2. gen. pl. f. of noster, our.

CAES. G. III. 13, VII. 22, C. II. 22, H. 26, —CIC. Arch. 25, 30, Verr. II. 76, Sest. 144, Phil. XII. 8. —TER. Eun. 313. — Liv. I. 57, 7; V. 51, 9; VIII. 4, 1; 4, 10.

nostrī. 1. (gen. sing. n. of noster, but used as) gen. pl. of ego, I.

Caes, G. V. 29, VIII. pr. — Sall. C. 1, 3; J. 14, 17; H. I. 48, 15. — Cic. Verr. I. 22. — Verg. A. II. 595, IV. 237, VII. 263, + (7). — Hor. C. III. 11, 51; 27, 14; Epl. I. 3, 12; 13, 4. — Ter. Ph. 172. — Tac. G. 38, A. II. 1, 54, +.

nitentis -ia -um 2. c., nītere -entī -ente -entibus 3. c., nitida -ō adjs., nitor 3. d., niveōs acc., nīxus pt., nōbilitātis 3. d., nōdō 2. d., nōmina 3. d., nōminātus -um pts., nōnnūllī pl., nostrās 1. d.

2. gen. sing. m. and n., and nom. pl. m. of noster, our.

CAES. G. I. 11, 26, 52, +. — NEF. Ages. 4, 2; Eum. 8, 2; fr. 28. — SALL. C. 12, 3; 51, 4; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 31, II. 5, 27, +. — VERG. A. I. 469, III. 397, 604, +. — Hor. C. IV. 4, 71; A. 285. — TER. And. 765, Heaut. 499, 1061, Eun. 79, + (4). — TAC. Ag. 3, 12, 21, +. — LIV. IV. 3, 13; V. 6, 8; 18, 3; +.

noströrum. r. (gen. pl. m. of noster, but used as) gen. pl. of ego, I.

Cic. Cluent. 194. - Liv. VIII. 9, 6.

2. gen. pl. m. and n. of noster, our.

Caes. G. I. 12, 26, 39, +. — Sall. C. 52, 7; H. I. 48, 8. — Cic. Verr. I. 65, 153, II. 8, +. — Verg. A. I. 378, II. 411. — Hor. Epl. I. 4, 1. — Tac. Ag. 36, 37, D. 1, +. — Liv. I. 30, 2; II. 37, 5; III. 68, 13; +.

nostrum. 1. (gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of noster, but used as) gen. pl. of ego, I.

Sall. C. 33, 2. — Cic. Cat. I. 1, 14, 17, +. — Hor. S. II. 1, 29; 7, 47. — Ter. And. 178. — Tac. D. 24. — Liv. VI. 40, 14; XXII. 59, 1.

2. acc. m., and nom. and acc. n. sing. of noster, our.

II. 48. 9: +.

3. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of noster, our.

TER. Ad. 793.

nota, nota. 1. nota, abl. (-a) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

CAES. G. VI. 9, 26, 34, VIII. pr., C. III. 6, CIC. Cat. III. 6, Verr. II. 85, 128, +.— VERG. A. I. 669, II. 256, 401, +.—Hor. C. I. 2, 10; IV. 13, 21; Epl. I. 11, 1; +(3).—

TAC. G. 40, Ag. 18, D. 6, +. - Liv. X. 46, 4; XXII. 41, 5.

2. nota, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing, of nota, mark.

Cic. Cat. I. 13, Verr. a. pr. 17, V. 51, + (4).—Hor. C. I. 36, 10; II. 3, 8; S. I. 10, 24; A. 59.—Liv. IV. 29, 6; IX. 36, 5.

notae, notae. 1. notae, gen. and dat. sing., and nom. pl. f. of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

NEP. Ci. 3, 2.—Cic. Verr. I. 127.— VERG. A. V. 34, XII. 911.—TAC. D. 34, A. IV. 69, H. I. 69.—Liv. V. 23, 1.

2. notae, gen. and dat. sing., and nom. pl. of nota, mark.

Cic. Phil. XIV. 7. — Verg. A. V. 87. — TAC. H. I. 52. - Liv. VI. 20, 13.

notam, notam. 1. notam, acc. sing. f. of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

CAES. G. VI. 24. - CIC. Verr. III. 134, Sulla 1. — TAC. G. 5. — LIV. III. 44, 9; IV. 9, 4.

2. notam, acc. sing. of nota, mark.

Cic. dom. 137, Piso 73.—Hor. C. I. 13, 12; IV. 2, 59; Epl. II. 1, 235.—Tac. G. 10.—Liv. VII. 3, 6.

notās, notās. r. notās, acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

CIC. Verr. a. pr. 48, prov. cons. 33.— VERG. A. VI. 689, G. I. 863, III. 251, Cir. 469.—Hor. C. III. 11, 25; IV. 2, 6; A. 149. —TAC. A. VI. 47.

2. notās, acc. pl. of nota, mark.

Cic. Verr. II. 115, Sulla 76, Piso 41, Rab. 36, —Verg. A. III. 444, G. III. 158, —Tac. A. I. 18, 35, II. 30, XI. 36,

notī, notī. 1. notī, gen. sing. m. and n., and nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

Cic. Verr. a. pr. 15, I. 17, 31, +. — Hor. S. I. 1, 85; Epl. I. 10, 5. — Ter. Eun. 238. — Tac. A. III. 56, — Liv. VIII. 7, 8; XXI.

101

2. notī, gen. sing. and nom. pl. of notus, south wind.

Verg. A. III. 268. — Hor. (Noti) C. I. 3, 14.

nōtīs, notīs. 1. nōtīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of nōscō, having been known.

Caes, G. IV. 26, C. I, 28.— Cic, Verr. I. 19, Font. 4, 82, + (5).— Verg. A. VI. 499, XII. 942.— Hor. C. IV. 18, 15; Epl. II. 1, 180.— Tac. A. I. 68, IV. 15, H. V. 15.— Liv. IV. 22, 4; IX. 31, 9; X. 21, 3; XXII. 7, 11; 30, 6; 61, 9.

2. notīs, abl. and dat. pl. of nota, mark,

Cic. Planc. 29, Rab. 24, Phil. XIII. 40.

- Verg. G. III. 427. - Hor. C. IV. 8, 13.

- Tac. G. 10, A. VI. 9.

3. notīs, abl. pl. of notus, south wind. Hor. (Notis) C. III. 7, 5.

nōtō, notō. r. nōtō, abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of nōscō, having been known.

Cic. Scaur. 8, Phil. II. 58.—Verg. A. VII, 480, XI, 495, Cir. 244.—Hor. S. II. 8, 28; A. 240; 346.

2. notō, abl. sing. of notus, south wind.

Verg. A. I. 575, V. 242, VII. 411. — Hor. (Notō) E. 9, 31; 10, 20.

motos, notos. r. notos, acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of nosco, having been known.

Caes, C, I. 74, III. 71. — Cic. S. Rosc. 47, Verr. V. 75, Lig. 38, Phil. XI. 10. — VERG. A. I. 684. — HOR. S. I. 5, 71. — TAC. D. 8 (ci.), A. XIV. 14, H. IV. 57. — Liv. III. 44, 7; V. 13, 7.

2. notos, acc. pl. of notus, south wind.

Verg. A.V. 512, X. 266, XI. 798, XII. 334.

nōtus, notus. r. nōtus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of nōscō, having been known.

Nep. Pel. 1, 1. — Sall. C. 40, 2; 45, 4; J. 63, 4. — Cic. Arch. 5, S. Rosc. 47, Verr. II. 83, + (6). — Verg. A. I. 379, II. 44, VIII. 389, E. V. 43. — Hor. C. II. 2, 6; III. 4, 70; E. 17, 18; S. I. 2, 31; 9, 3. — Ter. Eun. 760, 843, Ph. 98. — Tac. Ag. 4, D. 30, A. I. 63, H. II. 23, IV. 81. — Liv. IX. 40, 4.

2. notus, nom. sing. of notus, south wind.

Verg. A. I. 85, 108, II. 417, VI. 355, G. I. 444. — Hor. (Notus) C. I. 7, 16; 28, 22; IV. 5, 9; E. 16, 22.

novī, novī. 1. novī, gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of novus, new.

Caes. G. IV. 32, VII. 12, C. I. 85, II. 15, — Nep. Eum, 8, 4. — Sall. J. 4, 7; 8, 1; + (3). — Cic. Pomp. 9, 40, 60, +. — Verg. G. IV. 21. — Hor. C. I. 14, 1. — Ter. Eun. 43, Ph. 475, 490, 709, Ad. 856. — Tac. Ag. 31, D. 34, A. I. 6, +. — Liv. pr. 2; I. 33, 2; III. 15, 1; +.

2. novī, pf. ind. act. of nosco, I knew.

SALL. J. 110, 1. — Cic. S. Rosc. 48, 57, 94, +. — HOR C. III. 27, 19; S. I. 9, 22; 9, 39; + (4). — TER. And. 789, Heaut. 371, 570, +.

novos, novōs. 1. novos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of novus, new.

Sall. C. 28, 6; J. 68, 6; 82, 1; H. I. 48, 21; III. 67.—Verg. A. II. 228, 473, IV. 10, + (4).—Hor. S. II. 2, 128; 3, 28.—Ter. Ph. 14, 890, Ad. 938.

2. novos, acc. pl. m. of novus, new.

Sall. J. 13, 6; 65, 5.—Cic. Pomp. 60, Verr. I. 35, + (4).—Verg. A. I. 307, G. II. 332, Cop. 30, Cir. 49, 81, Lyd. 72.—Hor. S. II. 2, 126; Epl. II. 1, 38.—Tac. A. IV. 69, XIII. 55, + (4).—Liv. I. 7, 2; II. 22, 5; III. 10, 5; +.

nūbēs. 1. nom. sing. of nūbēs, cloud. Verg. A. I. 587, VIII. 622. — Hor. C. II. 16, 2.

nōtiō 3. d., nōtum -ōrum pts., nova -ō -e -ās adjs., -issimē adv., novellās adj., novem adj.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of nūbēs, cloud. Verg. A. I. 88, 148, E. V. 57, + (3).— Hor. C. I. 12, 30; IV. 14, 22; A. 230.— Tac. Ag. 12, A. I. 27.— Liv. XXII. 43, 10.

nulli. 1. gen. sing. of nullus, no one.

CIC. Q. Rosc. 48. - TER. And. 608.

2. dat. sing. of nullus, no one.

Caes. G. II. 6, 35, VII. 20, + (4). — Nep. Ci. 4, 3 (thrice); Timol. 1, 1. — Cic. Verr. I. 107, III. 165. — Verg. A. IV. 456, V. 610, VI. 563, + (6). — Hor. C. I. 24, 10; 36, 6; + (6). — Ter. Heaut. 685, Ad. 864. — TAC. G. 22, 31, A. II. 84, + (3). — Liv. I. 28, 11; IV. 25, 10; V. 41, 10; +.

3. nom. pl. m. of nullus, no one.

[As nonnulli, Caes. G. I. 26, 39, V. 3, +, -Nep. Paus. 5, 5; Co. 5, 4; + (4). — Sall. C. 22, 3; 49, 4; 58, 18.] Cic. Cat. I. 30, IV. 17, Verr. a. pr. 27, +. — Verg. A. II. 439, IV. 35, G. I. 125. — Tac. Ag. 32, D. 22, A. II. 77, VI. 28, — Liv. IV. 4, 2; 4, 3; V. 12, 5; IX. 7, 15.

numero. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of numerus, number.

Caes. G. I. 5, 28, 48, +. — Nep. Milt. 3, 2; 5, 4; 6, 3; +. — Sall. C. 33, 1; 42, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 9, 26, II. 22, +. — Verg. A. I. 171, II. 424, +. — Hor. C. I. 28, 1; II. 2, 18; + (5). — Ter. Ad. 594, — Tac. G. 4, 5, 12, +. — Liv. I. 7, 1; 7, 6; 8, 3; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of numerō, *I count*. Cic. Cluent. 108, Piso 54, Phil. XIII. 7.

nummum. 1. acc. sing. of nummus, coin.

Cic. Verr. II. 26, 60, III. 118, + (5). — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 175.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of nummus, coin.

CAES. G. VIII. 4. — CIC. S. Rosc. 6, [21], Verr. II. 56, +. — HOR. Epl. II. 2, 33, — TER. Heaut. 606, — TAC. A. I. 8, XV. 72, H. I. 82. nuntia, nuntia. r. nuntia, nom. sing. f. and nom. pl. n. of nuntius, announcing; as a noun, messenger.

VERG. A. IV. 188, VIII. 550, IX. 474.— TAC. A. XV. 47.—Liv. V. 50, 5.

2. nūntiā, pres. impv. act. of nūntiō, announce (thou).

Ter. Heaut. 618, Ph. 777, Hec. 314.— Liv. I. 16, 7; XXII. 3, 13; 49, 10.

nūntio. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of nūntius, messenger.

CAES. G. V. 46, 53, VII. 11, +. — NEP. Them. 9, 3; Paus. 3, 5; Co. 5, 3; + (4). — SALL. J. 28, 1. — CIC. Pomp. 7, 11, Quinct. 83, +. — Ter. Heaut. 176, Ph. 193, Hec. 849, 851. — TAC. Ag. 7, A. XVI. 17, H. I. 72, II. 28, 54, III. 69. — Liv. I. 14, 5; 48, 1; 54, 6; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of nūntiō, I announce.

VERG. A. I. 391.

öbice. I. abl. sing. of öbex, bar. Verg. A. VIII. 227, X. 377, XI. 890, G. IV. 422. — Liv. IX. 2, 10.

2. pres. impv. act. of ōbiciō, oppose (thou).

Hor. Epl. I. 16, 62.

obiectās. 1. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of ōbiciō, having been opposed.

CAES. C. III. 46, 112. — Cic. har. resp. 49. — Liv. XXII. 34, 6.

2. pres. ind. act. of objecto, you object.

Cic. dom. 76, Planc. 76.

obiectus. r. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ōbiciō, having been opposed.

CAES. C. III. 67.—CIC. Caecin. 5, Cael. 3, 17.—TER. Hec. 286.—TAC. A. XII. 35, H. III. 61.—Liv. IV. 41, 10; VI. 1, 12; IX. 6, 1.

nūbila 2. d., nūbilis -em 3. d., nūbis -ī -e 3. d., nūda -ō -ās adjs., numqua pl., nūntiās 1. c., nūptum sup., nurū dat., nūtrīcem 3. d., nūtrītor 4. c., nūtus -um 4. d.

Obducta -ō pts., ōbicis -ī 3. c., obiecta -um -ō pts.

iectus, opposition.

TAC. A. XIV. 8.

oblita, oblita. r. oblita, nom. sing. f. and nom. pl. n. of pf. pt. of oblino, having been besmeared.

Cic. Verr. III. 8, Phil. XIV. 9.

2. oblīta, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of obliviscor, having forgotten.

Cic. Phil. II. 64.— Verg. A. IV. 528, IX. 225, E. IX. 53, G. II. 59, III. 245.— TAC. A. IV. 52, H. I. 88.— Liv. I. 26, 4 (twice); 34, 5.

oblitī, oblītī. 1. oblitī, nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of oblino, having been besmeared.

Cic. Cat. II. 10, Verr. V. 173. - TAC A. II. 69.

2. oblītī, gen. sing. m. and n.; nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of obliviscor, having forgotten.

Caes, Af. 50.—Sall. C. 51, 15; H. I. 48, 19.—Cic. Cat. IV. 1, leg. agr. II. 80, Sest. 14, + (4).—Verg. A. XI. 866.—Hor. Epl. I. 6, 62.—Tac. H. I. 29, — Liv. I. 29, 3; VIII. 5, 10; 35, 3; 39, 7.

oblitum, oblitum, I. oblitum, acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of oblino, having been besmeared.

SALL. J. 101, 6. — Cic. Phil. XI. 27. — TAC. A. I. 65.

2. oblītum, acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of obliviscor, having forgotten.

NEP. Dat. 11, 8.—Cic. Cat. IV. 19, Rab. 7, Muren. 7, Sulla 46, Rab. Post. 41,

2. acc. pl. (-\bar{u}s) of 4th decl. ob-ctus, opposition.

Phil. II. 10. — Verg. G. III. 236. — Hor. S. II. 4, 85. — Ter. And. [alt. ex. 2]. — Tac. A. XIV. 8.

Tac. A. XIV. 8.

V. 44, 1; VII. 14, 2; IX. 18, 3.

oblitus, oblitus. 1. oblitus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of oblino, having been besmeared.

Cic. Verr. III. 31, sen. 12, Milo 86, Phil. XIII. 31, fr. B. 9, 1. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 204.

2. oblītus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of obliviscor, having forgotten.

CAES. C. III. 57.—Cic. Quinct. 54, Verr. IV. 27, leg. agr. II. 26, + (6).—VERG. A. III. 629, V. 174, 334, 703.—HOR. C. III. 5, 11; S. I. 10, 27; Epl. I. 11, 9.—TER. And. 841, Heaut. 848, Eun. 306.—TAC. Ag. 43, D. 2, 15, +.—Liv. VIII. 7, 8; IX. 5, 14; XXII. 58, 8.

obsides. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of obses, hostage.

Caes. G. I. 9, 14, 19, +.— Nep. Han, 7, 2.— Sall. J. 54, 6; H. II. 87 A. (Mb.).— Cic. Pomp. 35, div. Caec. 72, Verr. III. 24, Cluent. 188, Cael. 78.— Tac. G. 8, A. XI. 24, XII. 10, 28, XIII. 9 (twice).— Liv. II. 13, 4; 22, 2; V. 27, 14; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of obsideo, you beset.

Cic. Phil. XIII. 25. - Liv. V. 16, 10.

obsidio. 1. abl. sing. of obsidium, siege.

SALL. H. IV. 61, 14. — TAC. A. IV. 51, 73, XII. 46, XIII. 41, XV. 14, H. IV. 24.

2. abl. sing. of obsidium, state of being a hostage.

TAC. A. XI. 10.

3. nom. sing. of obsidio, siege.

TAC. A. XV. 29, H. I. 68.—LIV. II. 12, 1; V. 26, 9; 46, 1; VI. 29, 4; VIII. 13, 3; X. 45, 12; XXI. 8, 1; 61, 10.

obitīs pt., obitus -um 4. d., oblīqua -ō adjs., -ē adv., oblītae -e -ōs forgotten, oblīvio 3. d., obnīxē adv., obnoxiē adv., oboedientia 3. d., obscūra -o -as adjs., -ē -issimē advs., obsequentia 1. d., obsequī inf., obserātis 1. c., observantia I. d., observātum pt., obsēssorum pt., obsidis 3. d., obsidium siege.

obtenta. 1. nom. pl. n. of pf. pt. of obtineo, having been obtained.

Cic. Balb. 61.

2. abl. (-ā) sing. f. of pf. pt. of obtendō, having been stretched before.

Verg, G, I. 248, Cul. 273.

obtentum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of obtineo, having been obtained.

Cic. Phil. II, 109.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. obtentus, pretext.

TAC. A. XII. 7.

obvenit, obvēnit. 1. obvenit, pres. ind. act. of obveniō, he meets, it happens.

CAES. C. I. 6.— SALL. J. 27, 4.— CIC. Phil. II. 83.

2. obvēnit, pf. ind. act. of obvenio, he met, it happened.

Cic. Verr. II. 17.—Liv. VII. 16, 3; IX. 31, 1.

occidendum, occīdendum. 1. occidendum, nom. sing. n. of fut. pass. pt. of occidō, to be fallen.

SALL. J. 14, 18.

2. occīdendum, acc. sing. m. of fut. pass. pt. of occīdō, to be slain.

Cic. S. Rosc. 74, 103, Milo 9, 25, fr. B. II. 6.

occiderant, occiderant. 1. occiderant, plupf. ind. act. of occido, they had fallen.

TAC. A. I. 1.

2. occīderant, plupf. ind. act. of occīdō, they had slain.

Cic. Phil. XIII. 33.— Tac. H. I. 6, 44.— Liv. IX. 31, 2.

occiderat, occiderat. 1. occiderat, plupf. ind. act. of occido, he had fallen.

SALL. C. 61, 7.

2. occīderat, plupf. ind. act. of occīdō, he had slain.

Cic. Cluent. 26, 125, Milo 18, Phil. IV. 4.

occidere, occidere, occidere, occidere. I. occidere, pres. inf. act. of occide, to fall.

Cic. dom. 96, Sest. 141. — Tac. Ag. 12, A. IV. 50.

2. occidere, pf. ind. act. of occide, they fell.

TAC. A. III. 46.

3. occidere, pres. inf. act. of occido, to slay.

Cic. S. Rosc. 29, 145, Tull. 12, 47, +, — Hor. S. II. 3, 198; Epl. I. 16, 69. — Tac. G. 25, H. I. 29, 58. — Liv. I. 49, 5; II. 12, 9.

4. occidere, pf. ind. act. of occide, they slew.

SALL. H. IV. 61, 7.

occiderent, occiderent. 1. occiderent, impf. subj. act. of occido, they might fall.

Liv. XXI, 35, 12,

2. occiderent, impf. subj. act. of occido, they might slay.

Cic. S. Rosc. 93, Tull. 55.

obsīgnātor 3. d., obsolēta -ō pts., obsonātum pt., obstantia 3. d., obstetrīcem 3. d., obstinātē adv., obstrīctus -um pts., obtentīs 2. c., obtēxit pf., obtrēctātorum 3. d., obtrēctātum pt., obtrītum pt., obvia -ō -ās adjs., -am adv., occāsum 4. d., occepta pt.

occideret, occideret. 1. occideret, impf. subj. act. of occidō, he might fall.

Liv. I. 50, 2.

2. occīderet, impf. subj. act. of occīdō, he might slay.

Cic. Cat. III. 15, Caecin, 22, Muren. 83. — TAC. A. XIV. 9.

occiderint, occiderint. 1. occiderint, pf. subj. act. of occido, they may have fallen.

CAES. G. VI. 37.

2. occīderint, pf. subj. act. of occīdō, they may have slain.

CAES. G. V. 58.

occideris, occideris. I. occideris, fut. pf. ind. act. of occido, you shall have fallen.

Hor. C. IV. 7, 21.

2. occīderis, pf. subj. act. of occīdō, you may have slain.

Cic. Phil. II. 5.

occiderit, occiderit. 1. occiderit, fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of occidō, he will have fallen, he may have fallen.

Cic. Lig. 19. — Verg. A. II. 581, VII. 766, XII. 828.

2. occīderit, fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of occīdō, he will have slain, he may have slain.

Cic. S. Rosc. 61, 73, 88, +. — Liv. II. 20, 9.

occidērunt, occīdērunt. r. occidērunt, pf. ind. act. of occidō, they fell.

CAES. H. 20.—CIC. Sulla 88, Lig. 18, Phil. II. 51, + (3).—Liv. I. 48, 8.

2. occīdērunt, pf. ind. act. of occīdō, they slew.

Caes. G. I. 54, II. 10, III. 19, IV. 35, 37, Af. 61.—Nep. Pel. 3, 3.—Liv. IX. 38, 3; XXI. 25, 12; 48, 6; XXII. 21, 8.

occidet, occidet. 1. occidet, fut. ind. act. of occido, he will fall.

VERG. E. IV. 24, 25.

2. occīdet, fut. ind. act. of occīdō, he will slay.

Liv. XXII. 10, 5.

occidī, occīdī. 1. occidī, pf. ind. act. of occidō, I fell.

TER. And. 592, 605, [alt. ex. 6], Heaut. 908, +.

2. occīdī, pf. ind. act. and pres. inf. pass. of occīdō, I slew, to be slain.

SALL. J. 87, 2; 101, 11.— CIC. S. Rosc. 13, 94, Tull. 34, +.— Hor. Epl. I. 16, 48.— TAC. A. II. 66, IV. 25, H. I. 21, + (3).— LIV. III. 55, 5; IV. 17, 3; V. 25, 2; VII. 33, 15; IX. 38, 3.

occidis, occidis. 1. pres. ind. act. of occido, you fall.

VERG. A. XII. 544.

2. occīdis, pres. ind. act. of occīdo, you slay.

Hor. E. 14, 5; S. II. 3, 133.

occidisse, occidisse. 1. occidisse, pf. inf. act. of occido, to have fallen.

Cic. sen. 18. - TAC. A. II. 73.

2. occīdisse, pf. inf. act. of occīdō, to have slain.

SALL. J. 31, 13.—Cic. S. Rosc. 57.—Liv. XXII. 25, 15.

occīdēs -ent -istī -istis -erās -at -erēs -itō -entī -entium -itur -erētur -endī -endae -endō slay, occidimus -issent -entis -entem -ente fall.

occidisset, occidisset. r. occidisset, plupf. subj. act. of occido, he might have fallen.

Sall. J. 8, 1. — Cic. Milo 19, Phil. XIV. 35. — Tac. H. IV. 37.

2. occīdisset, plupf. subj. act. of occīdō, he might have slain.

Cic. Milo 18, Phil. II. 22, XIV. 12.— Liv. X. 38, 10.

occidit, occidit. 1. occidit, pres. and pf. ind. act. of occido, he falls, he fell.

Verg. A. X. 470, XII. 641, 660, 828, G. I. 218. — Hor. C. I. 24, 9; 28, 7; III. 8, 18; IV. 4, 70 (twice). — Tac. H. V. 10.

2. occīdit, pres. and perf. ind. act. of occīdō, he slays, he slew.

CAES. G. V. 51. — NEP. Han. 4, 3; 4, 4. — SALL. J. 24, 6; H. II. 46. — CIC. Cat. I. 3, IV. 4, S. Rosc. 38, +. — Hor. S. II. 3, 211; A. 475. — TER. Ad. 559. — LIV. III. 28, 5; 30, 8; IV. 47, 2; V. 36, 7; + (3).

occidunt, occidunt. r. occidunt, pres. ind. act. of occido, they fall.

SALL. J. 2, 3.

2. occīdunt, pres. ind. act. of occīdō, they slay.

Caes. G. V. 58.—Nep. Dion 10, 1.—Cic. Tull. 21, 34, Sest. 75, Milo 29.—Ter. Ad. 899.

occursum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of occurro, having been run to meet.

CAES. A. 9.—Cic. Caecin. 64.—Liv. V. 37, 7.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. occursus, a running to meet.

TAC. A. IV. 60, H. III. 84.

officio. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of officium, duty.

CAES. G. I. 40, III. 11, IV. 1, +. — NEP. Co. 3, 1; Eum. 6, 4; Att. 4, 2; 6, 5. — SALL. J. 10, 4. — CIC. Cat. IV. 19, Quinct. 66, 78, +. — VERG. A. I. 548, Cul. 223. — HOR. S. II. 6, 24. — TER. Ph. 722. — TAC. Ag. 9, 40, A. I. 48, +. — Liv. I. 9, 15; II. 36, 7; IV. 40, 6; VIII. 19, 13; 25, 12.

2. pres. ind. act. of officiō, *I oppose*. Cic. S. Rosc. 145.

olli. 1. dat. sing. of olle (early form of ille), that.

VERG. A. I. 254, IV. 105, V. 10, 284, +.

2. nom. pl. m. of olle (early form of ille), that.

Verg. A. V. 197, 580, VII. 505, VIII. 94, 594, XI. 236, XII. 788.

ollis, öllis. 1. ollis, dat. pl. f. of olle (early form of ille), that.

VERG. A. VI. 730, VIII. 659.

2. ōllīs, dat. pl. of ōlla, *jar*. Hor. S. II. 4, 71.

opera. i. nom. (-a) and abl. $(-\bar{a})$ sing. of opera, work.

Caes. G. V. 25, 27, VII. 18, +.—Nep. Ci. 4, 3; Lys. 1, 3; Alc. 3, 4; +.—Sall. J. 71, 4; H. I. 72; III. 38.—Cic. Cat. III. 5, 14, IV. 17, +.—Hor. S. II. 7, 118; Epl. I. 18, 5.—Ter. And. 370, 689, 738, +.—Tac. Ag. 33, A. III. 66, XIV. 57, XV. 7, 65, H. II. 86.—Liv. I. 26, 1; II. 24, 8; 29, 2; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of opus, work.

Caes. G. VII. 73. VIII. 37, 42, +.— Cic. Verr. IV. 132, Font. 17.—Verg. A. IV. 88, 607, VI. 183, + (4).—Tac. A. VI. 45, H. III. 72, IV. 22, V. 11.—Liv. I. 38, 5; 56, 2; III. 28, 7; +.

occulta -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., occupātus -um pts., ōcissimē adv., octāvos nom., ōdī pf., odiōsē adv., odōra adj., odōrātus -um pts., odōris -em -ēs 3. d., offēnsae -ās nouns, offēnsus -a -um -ō pts., officī gen., offūlsit 2. c., olea -īs 1. d., oleō 2. d., olēre 2. c., olīva 1. d., olōrēs -ibus swans, omnigenum gen., onera 3. d., onerārī 1. c., opāca -ō adjs, operī 3. d.

operis, operis. 1. operis, abl. and dat. pl. of opera, work.

Cic. Verr. I, 147, II. 13, III. 94, +. — Liv. I. 56, 1.

2. operis, gen. sing. of opus, work.

Caes. G. I. 8, III. 12, IV. 17, +.—Cic. Cat. III. 20, IV. 17, +.—Hor. S. I. 8, 132; II. 1, 63; A. 84; 135.—Ter. Heaut. 72, Ad. 518.—Tac. Ag. 10, 13, A. I. 20, +.—Liv. pr. 4; 13; I. 85, 6; +.

oppido. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of oppidum, town.

Caes, G. I. 6, 23, 38, +.— Nep. Milt. 4, 2; 7, 3; 7, 5; +(4).— Sall. J. 12, 3; 56, 5; +.— Cic. Arch. 19, S. Rosc. 74, Verr. I. 46, 62, +.— Ter. And. 842, 882.— Tac. A. I. 53, II. 60, XI. 21, XIII. 39.— Liv. I. 2, 3; 27, 10; II. 33, 6; +.

2. adv., completely.

CAES. Af. 47.—Ter. Heaut. 669, 704, 734, Ph. 317, 763, 896, Hec. 238, Ad. 322.

oppositus. r. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of oppono, having been placed opposite.

CAES. G. VII. 56. — NEP. Timoth. 3, 1. — VERG. Cul. 315. — TER. Ph. 661. — LIV. III. 8, 5; VIII. 22, 9.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. oppositus, resistance.

Cic. Marcell. 32.

optime, optime. 1. optime, voc. sing. m. of optimus, best.

CIC. S. Rosc. 104, Verr. IV, 184. — VERG. I. 555 (-ume), III. 710, VI. 669, VIII. 127 (-ume), + (5). — HOR. C. IV. 5, 1 (-ume); S. II. 1, 12; Epl. I. 16, 1. — TER. (-ume) And. 817, Ad. 983. — TAC. Ag. 45, H. IV. 58. — Liv. VI. 16, 2.

2. optimē, adv. from optimus, very greatly.

CAES. G. I. 45, VII. 71, VIII. 6, C. I. 72, III. 99, H. 1, 3. — NEP. Paus. 4, 6: Co. 4, 1. — SALL. (-umē) J. 62, 1; 95, 2; H. II. 96, 1. — CIC. Pomp. 61, Arch. 20, Quinct. 79, +. — TER. (-umē) And. 385, 593, 686, +. — TAC. Ag. 1, A. I. 79, H. II. 46. — LIV. V. 55, 1.

optionem. 1. acc. sing. of f. optio, choice.

SALL. J. 79, 8. - CIC. div. Caec. 45.

2. acc. sing. of m. optiō, adjutant. TAC. H. I. 25.

ōra, **ōrā**. **1. ōra**, nom. (-a) and abl. ($-\bar{a}$) sing. of \bar{o} ra, shore.

CAES. G. III. 8, C. III. 5, 78 (twice).—
NEP. Alc. 5, 6,—SALL. J. 19, 1.—CIC.
POMD. 67, leg. agr. II. 58, Flacc. 30, + (4).
—VERG. A. III. 707, X. 706.—HOR. C. II.
1, 36; III. 14, 4.—TAC. A. IV. 14, XIV. 8,
H. 2.—LIV. I. 18, 2; VII. 25, 4; VIII.
22, 6; +.

2. ōra, nom. and acc. pl. of ōs, face.

Caes. G. VI. 39.— Sall. J. 31, 10; 79, 6; 85, 5; H. II. 2.—Cic. Cat. I. 1, IV. 1, Verr. I. 1, + (4).—Verg. A. I. 95, 245, 354, +.—Hor. C. I. 8, 7; E. 4, 9; 4, 17; + (6).—Tac. G. 46, Ag. 36, A. I. 31, +.—Liv. II. 36, 3; 38, 3; 47, 4; +.

3. ōrā, pres. impv. act. of ōrō, pray (thou).

TER. Eun. 715.

ōrās. 1. acc. pl. of ōra, shore.

Cic. Pomp. 23, Sulla 53, Sest. 50, 129, Piso 93. — Verg. A. I. 158, 307, 512, +. — Hor. C. I. 37, 24; III. 3, 46; IV. 14, 6. — Tac. A. II. 24. — Liv. XXI. 10, 12.

2. pres. ind. act. of ōrō, you pray. Ter. And. 373.

orbī. 1. nom. pl. m. of orbus, orphan.

VERG. A. XI. 216. — TAC. A. XV. 19.

operōsē adv., opertus -a -um -ō pts., opīma adj., oppidum sing., opplētīs pt., opportūnē -issimē advs., oppositum pt., oppressus -um -ī pts., oppūgnātor 3. d., oppūgnō etc. *fight*, optimās I. d., optiō f., opulenta -ī -ō -īs 2. d., opulentia I. d., ōrātor -ōrum 3. d., ōrātus -um pts., orba -ās adjs., orbem -e -ēs 3. d.

2. dat. sing. of orbis, circle.

Cic. Pomp. 64, Phil. II. 15.—Liv. V. 51, S.

orbīs, orbis. 1. orbīs, dat. pl. m. of orbus, orphan.

TAC. A. XV. 19.

2. orbis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of orbis, circle.

Caes. G. VII. 29, A. 42.— Nep. Epam. 4, 2: Att. 8, 3; 20, 5.— Sall. J. 17, 3; 97, 5; H. IV. 61, 17.— Cic. Cat. I. 9, IV. 11, Pomp. 58, +.— Verg. A. I. 233, 269, 381, +.— Hor. C. I. 35, 30; III. 3, 7; 27, 75; C. S. 22.— Tac. Ag. 12, 30, 31, D. 6, +.— Liv. I. 16, 7; III. 10, 8; VII. 25, 9; +.

ōrīs, **ōris**. **1**. **ō**rīs, abl. and dat. pl. of **ō**ra, *shore*.

Cic. Pomp. 31, 55 (twice), Muren. 34.— VERG. A. I. 1, 252, 301, +.— Hor. C. I. 12, 5; II. 9, 4; Epl. I. 3, 1.— Liv. V. 37, 2; XXII. 19, 10.

2. ōris, gen. sing. of ōs, face.

Nep. Alc. 1, 2; Att. 1, 3. — Sall. H. III. 43; inc. 75. — Cic. S. Rosc. 95, Verr. III. 5, 28. — Verg. A. IX. 646, XI. 680, G. IV. 600, Cir. 458, 496. — Hor. S. I. 5, 61. — Ter. Eun. 317. — Tac. G. 9, 31, 44, +. — Liv. II. 23, 4; 61, 6; V. 41, 8; XXI. 2, 6; 4, 2.

ōrnāte, **ōrnātē**. 1. ōrnāte, pres. impv. act. of ōrnō, adorn (ye).

VERG. E. VII. 25.

2. ōrnātē, adv. from ōrnātus, or-nately.

Cic. Pomp. 52, Verr. I. 65, Caecin. 53, + (5). — TAC. D. 30, 31.

ōrnātī. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of ōrnō, having been adorned.

Cic. S. Rosc. S, Caecin. 60, Cluent. 176, Flacc. SS, + (3). — Liv. IX. 30, 10.

2. gen. sing. (irregular) of 4th decl. ōrnātus, equipment.

TER. And. 365, Eun. 287 (-st).

örnātissime, örnātissimē. 1. örnātissime, voc. sing. m. of örnātissimus, *most adorned*.

TER. (-ume) Ph. S53.

2. örnātissimē, adv. from örnātissimus, most ornately.

Cic. sen. 26.

örnātū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. örnātus, equipment.

CAES. fr. apud Gell. IV. 16, 8.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. ornātus, equipment.

Nep. Dat. 3, 4; 9, 3. — Cic. Verr. I. 58, IV. 67, 120, V. 127, har. resp. 4, Vat. 31, — Ter. Hec. 9. — Tac. G. 43, A. I. 9, III. 9, XIII. 18, XIV. 14, XV. 65, H. I. 30, V. 22. — Liv. II. 12, 7; IX. 40, 17; X. 7, 10; 46,4.

örnātum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of örnö, having been adorned.

Cic. Pomp. 55, Verr. I. 86, 111, +. — Hor. C. IV. 3, 7. — Tac. A. XIV. 56.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. ornātus, equipment.

Caes. G. VIII. 51.—Nep. Eum. 18, 8.—Sall. J. 94, 1.—Cic. Verr. IV. 65, 98, Sulla 88, dom. 111, Cael. 53.—Verg. A. VII. 74.—Tac. A. III. 72, H. II. 20.—Liv. V. 41, 8; X. 46, 8; XXII. 32, 6.

örnātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of örnö, having been adorned.

CAES. Af. 72*. — NEP. Epam. 5, 1; Han. 3, 4. — CIC. Cat. II. 18, S. Rosc. 117, Q. Rosc. 7, +. — VERG. E. VI. 68, G. III. 21. — Hor. C. IV. 8, 38. — TER. Ad. 176. — TAC. H. III. 68.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ōrnātus, equipment.

NEP. Dat. 3, 3; Ages. 8, 2, — Cic. Verr. IV. 121, 122, 182, fr. B. II. 5, 1. — VERG. A. I. 650. — TER. Eun. 546 (-st).

orno, orno, abl. sing. of | 2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. ornus, mountain-ash.

Hor. C. III. 27, 58.

2. ōrnō, pres. ind. act. of ōrnō, I adorn.

Cic. Phil. XI, 36.

orsum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ordior, having begun.

Liv. I. 23, 4.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. orsus, a beginning.

VERG. Cul. 2.

ortum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of orior, having arisen.

Caes. G. V. 26, VIII. 38, A. 78, Af. 87, fr. apud Suet. vit. Jul. 6.—Sall. C. 31, 7; J. 55, 1.—Cic. leg. agr. I. 27, Piso fr. 8, Rab. Post. 15, Phil. VI. 17.—Verg. A. I. 626.—Hor. Epl. II. 1, 17.—Ter. And. 459, Eun. 241, 966, + (5).—Tac. A. I. 3, II. 60, III. 30, +.—Liv. I. 11, 5; 13, 1; 14, 4; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. ortus, an arising.

CAES. G. VII. 41.—Cic. Cat. III. 20.— VERG. G. I. 441.—Hor. C. IV. 2, 58*.— TAC. G. 45.

ortus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of orior, having arisen.

CAES, G. I. 39, VII. 77, A. 66.— NEP. Dat. 2, 2; Cato 1, 1; Att. 18, 3; 19, 2.— SALL. J. 5, 5; 41, 1; 108, 1; H. I. 23; III. 61, 9.— Ctc. Muren. 66, dom. 134, Planc. 59, 67, Scaur. 3 § 4, Phil. II. 118.— VERG. A. III. 167, VII. 206, 240.— HOR. Epl. I. 6, 22.— TAC. G. 1, Ag. 4, A. III. 48, +.— Liv. I. 3, 8; 29, 4; 32, 1; +.

and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ortus, an arising.

Verg. A. IV. 118, VI. 255, E. IX. 46, G. I. 257, III. 277, IV. 544, 552. — Hor. C. IV. 15, 15.

ovis, ovis. 1. ovis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of ovis, sheep.

VERG. E. II. 33, 42, III. 3, 5, VI. 5, VIII. 52, X. 18, G. III. 441. — Hor. E. 2, 16; 2, 61.

2. ovis, abl. and dat. pl. of ovum, egg.

CAES. G. IV. 10.—Hor. S. II. 2, 45; 4, 12.

palātum, pālātum. 1. palātum, acc. sing. of palatum, palate.

Hor. S. II. 2, 24; 4, 46; 8, 38. - TAC.

2. pālātum, nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of palor, having wandered.

Liv. VII. 8, 7.

pālus, palūs. 1. pālus, nom. sing. of pālus, stake.

Hor. S. I. 8, 5.

2. palūs, nom. sing. of palūs, swamp.

Caes. G. II. 9, VI. 84, 85, VII. 19, 26, A. 1 (twice).—Verg. A. VI. 107, 485, VII. 702, 801, + (5).—Hor. A. 65.—Tac. A. II. 19, 20.

pandas. I. acc. pl. f. of pandus, outspread.

VERG. G. II. 445.

2. pres. subj. act. of pando, you may spread.

VERG. A. VI. 109.

ōrsus pt., ōs face, ōscilla 2. d., ōsculō -a 2. d., ōstenta -um -ō 2. d., ōstentās 1. c., ostentātor 3. d., otiosē adv., ovem -es 3. d., ovo -a 2. d.

Pācem -ēs 3. d., paenitentia 1. d., palam adv., palātō palate, pālātur -antur -antes -antis -atī -atorum -atis -atos wander, palearia 3. d., palma -īs -ās 1. d., palmārium 2. d., palmes 3. d., palumbēs pl., palumbīs 2. d., pampinō 2. d.

pānes, pānēs. 1. pānes, nom. and voc. pl. of pān, rural deity.

VERG. Cul. 94, 115.

2. pānēs, acc. pl. of pānis, *loaf*. CAES. C. III. 48.

parātum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of parō, having been prepared.

CAES. G. I. 44, C. I. 9, II. 20, 22, A. 35, Af. 41.—Nep. Dat. 4, 3.—SALL. J. 108, 2; H. I. 48. 22; III. 61, 1; 61, 12.—Cic. Cat. III. 17, Pomp. 5, Quinct. 18, 66, +.—Verc. A. V. 548.—Hor. S. II. 3, 98.—Ter. And. 316, 719, Heaut. 737, Eun. 608, 969, Ph. 907.—Tac. A. I. 10, IV. 54, XI. 26, +.—Liv. I. 1, 8; III. 46, 7; IX. 4, 5; X. 10, 6; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. parātus, preparation.

TAC. A. XII. 47.

parātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of parō, having been prepared.

CAES. G. VIII. 47, C. I. 75, Af. 81, H. 30.—Nef. Epam. 4, 2; Eum. 8, 7.—SALL. C. 31, 7; J. 101, 2.—Crc. Quinct. 89, div. Caec. 47, 50, Verr. I. 2, +.—Verg. A. II. 61, XII. 38, Cul. 6.—Hor. E. 1, 3; 17, 38; Epl. I. 7, 22.—Ter. And. 909, Heaut. 49; Ph. 427.—Tac. G. 18, Ag. 42, A. II. 16, + (3).—Liv. IX. 4, 10; X. 39, 8; XXII. 19, 8.

2. nom. sing. (-us), nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. paratus, preparation.

Tac. A. III. 52, VI. 37, XI. 12, 30, H. II. 81, 98. — Liv. X. 41, 3.

parcās. 1. acc. pl. of parca, fate. Verg. A. I. 22.

2. pres. subj. act. of parcō, you may spare.

Hor. C. III. 10, 17; S. II. 3, 326.

parce, parcē. 1. parce, pres. impv. act. of parcō, spare (thou).

Verg. A. I. 257, 526, III. 41, 42, VI. 884, IX. 666, X. 582, Cop. 26. — Hor. C. I. 28, 23; II. 7, 20; 19, 7; + (4). — Ter. Heaut. 164, Ph. 798, Ad. 818.

2. parcē, adv. from parcus, sparingly.

Caes. G. VII. 71, Af. 21.— Hor. S. I. 4, 107; A. 53.— Ter. And. 74, 450, Ad. 45.— Tac. D. 41, H. II. 48.

parcī. 1. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of parcus, sparing.

Sall. C. 9, 2. — Hor. C. II. 8, 22. — Tac. H. I. 18.

2. pres. inf. pass. of parco, to be spared.

Cic. Phil. II. 59. — Liv. V. 41, 10; VI. 3, 8; 10, 5; XXI. 14, 4; 45, 3.

parcīs, parcis. 1. parcīs, dat. pl. m. of parcus, sparing.

VERG. G. I. 4 [as dat. of Parcae, fates, Hor. C. II. 17, 16].

2. parcis, pres. ind. act. of parcō, you spare.

Hor. C. III. 28, 7.

pare, pārē. 1. pare, abl. sing. of pār, equal.

Cic. sen. 17 [elsewhere spelled pari].

2. pārē, pres. impv. act. of pāreō, obey (thou).

Cic. Rab. Post. 29. - Verg. A. V. 728.

parem. 1. acc. sing. m. and f. of par, equal.

CAES. G. I. 28, VII. 75, C. I. 35, + (6).

— NEP. Eum. 8, 4. — SALL. J. 14, 9; 20, 5;
54, 1. — CIC. Quinct. 68, Font. 24, 45, +. —
VERG. G. I. 258. — HOR. C. I. 6, 16; 24, 8;
IV. 18, 24; E. 9, 23; 15, 14. — TER. Eun.
719. — TAC. D. 37, A. I. 4, 12, +. — LIV. I.
26, 12; II. 50, 9; +.

pandīs adj., pandō -ī 3. c., pānis -em -e bread, parās etc. prepare, parca -ō adjs., parcae fates, parcam 3. c.

2. pres. subj. act. of parō, I may prepare.

SALL. J. 42, 4. — VERG. XI. 509. — TAC. A. IV. 40.

parēmus, pārēmus. 1. parēmus, pres. subj. act. of parō, we may prepare. Liv. V. 52, 1.

2. pārēmus, pres. ind. act. of pāreō, we obey.

NEP. Att. 17, 3. — VERG. A. III. 189, IV. 577.

pārēns, parēns. 1. pārēns, nom. sing. of pres. pt. of pāreō, obeying.

Nep. Co. 5, 3. — Cic. Sest. 83. — Verg. A. I. 695, XI. 242. — Hor. S. II. 7, 111.

2. parens, nom. sing. m. and f. of pres. pt. of pario, producing, a parent.

NEP. Dion 6, 2. — SALL. C. 39, 5: J. 85, 49. — CIC. Cat. I. 17, Pomp. 22, S. Rosc. 53, +. — Verg. A. II. 591, 664, IV. 178, +. — Hor. C. II. 13, 37; III. 10, 12; A. 313, — TER. Ph. 357, 496. — TAC. A. II. 55, III. 18, 28, +. — LIV. I. 16, 6; 54, 8; IV. 3, 12; V. 49, 7; VIII. 35, 6.

parent, pārent. 1. parent, pres. subj. act. of paro, they may prepare.

CAES. C. I. 19. — SALL. C. 32, 2. — VERG. A. II. 121, IV. 290, X. 259. — HOR. C. III. 29, 28.

2. pārent, pres. ind. act. of pāreō, they obey.

Caes. G. VI, 13, VII. 63. — Sall. C. 2, 7. — Cic. Rab. 20, Phil. VII. 13. — Verg. A. IV. 295, VII. 485, X. 176. — Hor. S. II. 3, 96.

pārente, parente. 1. pārente, abl. sing. f. of pres. pt. of pāreō, obeying.

CAES, G. VIII, 47.

2. parente, abl. sing. m. and f. of pres. part. of pariō, producing, a parent.

Nep. Alc. 2, 2; Att. 9, 4.—Sall. J. 81, 5; 85, 40.—Cic. Verr. III. 161, Muren. 11, 89, + (6).—Hor. C. I. 7, 25; S. I. 6, 7; II. 4, 184.—Ter. Hec. 483.—Tac. D. 28, A. III. 34, 68, IV. 8, H. I. 84.—Liv. IV. 17, 9; V. 24, 11; VII. 5, 7; X. 18, 18; 89, 18.

pārentem, parentem. 1. pārentem, acc. sing. m. of pres. pt. of pāreō, obeying.

Hor. S. I. 1, 91; Epl. I. 20, 15.

2. parentem, acc. sing. m. and f. of pres. pt. of pario, producing, a parent.

Nep. fr. 28.— Sall. J. 14, 21.— Cic. S. Rosc. 70, Rab. 27, dom. 94, +.— Verg. A. I. 75, II. 138, 596, +.— Hor. C. I. 10, 6; III. 11, 34.— Ter. Heaut. 202.— TAC. A. I. 9, 10, 14, +.— Liv. pr. 7; I. 16, 3; II. 7, 4; 60, 3; XXII. 29, 10.

pārentēs, parentēs. 1. pārentēs, acc. pl. m. of pres. pt. of pāreō, obeying.

VERG. Mor. 123. - TAC. Ag. 32.

2. parentēs, nom. and acc. pl. m. and f. of pres. pt. of pariō, producing, parents.

CAES. G. V. 14, VII. 66, C. II. 41.— SALL, C. 37, 9; J. 41, 8.— CIC. Cat. I. 17, Verr. I. 7, +.— VERG. A. I. 392, 606, III. 180, X. 591, E. IV. 62, G. III. 202.— HOR. C. II. 4, 14; 9, 15; E. 5, 101.— TER. Ad. 31.— TAC. G. 18, Ag. 15, 32, +.— LIV. I. 1, 11; 9, 13; 10, 1; +.

pārentibus, parentibus. 1. pārentibus, abl. pl. m. of pres. pt. of pāreō, *obeying*.

SALL. H. I. 48, 7.

2. parentibus, abl. and dat. pl. m. and f. of pres. pt. of pariō, producing, parents.

Caes. G. VI. 14. — Nep. Timol. 1, 4. — Sall. C. 52, 3; J. 18, 11; H. II. 13; IV. 61, 17. — Cic. Verr. V. 117, 119, 123, +. — Verg. X. 392, XI. 216. — Hor. C. III. 6, 33; E. 16, 8. — Tac. G. 31, A. I. 8, II. 71, +. — Liv. I. 11, 2; 11, 4; 13, 3; +.

pārentīs, parentis. r. pārentīs, acc. pl. m. of pres. pt. of pāreō, obeying.

SALL. J. 3, 2; 14, 25; 102, 7.

2. parentis, gen. sing. (-is) and acc. pl. (-is) m. and f. of pres. pt. of pario, producing, parents.

Caes. C. I. 74.—Sall. C. 6, 5; 43, 2; J. 14, 2; 87, 2; H. inc. 39.—Cic. S. Rosc. 68, div. Caec. 41, 61, +.—Verg. A. I. 646, II. 299, 606, +.—Hor. C. I. 12, I3; II. 13, 5; 19, 21; E. 3, 1; S. I. 2, 7; 6, 91; 6, 95.—Ter. And. 806, 969, Heaut. 194, 1027, 1085, 1039.—Tac. Ag. 45, A. I. 7, 57, +.—Liv. I. 47, 10; III. 40, 2; IV. 9, 6; +.

pārēre, parere. 1. pārēre, pres. inf. act. of pāreō, to obey.

CAES. A. 67, — NEP. Alc. 4, 3; Eum. 8, 2; Timol. 1, 3; Han. 8, 3. — SALL. J. 93, 8. — CIC. Cat. IV. 24, Quinct. 65, Rab. 22, +. — VERG. A. II. 607, IV. 238, VII. 433, + (6). — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 84. — TER. Hec. 54, — TAC. A. II. 45, IV. 46, XIII. 8, XIV. 26. — LIV. IV. 5, 5; 10, 3; V. 6, 16; +.

2. parere, pres. inf. act. of pario, to produce.

Cic. Cluent. 33. — Ter. And. 472, 797, Eun. 143, Ad. 931. — Tac. D. 5.

pārērent, parerent. 1. pārērent, impf. subj. act. of pāreō, they might obey.

CAES. C. III. 81.—NEP. Eum. 6, 4.— SALL. C. 36, 4.—CIC. Verr. III. 12, Font. 13, Planc. 41.—TAC. A. XII. 54.—Liv. XXII. 42, 10.

2. parerent, impf. subj. act. of pario, they might produce.

CAES. Af. 85 (vll. parent, pararent).

pārēret, pareret. 1. pārēret, impf. subj. act. of pāreō, he might obey.

Cic. Verr. III. 55, Phil. V. 27, VII. 2. — Hor. S. I. 6, 48.

2. pareret, impf. subj. act. of pario, he might produce.

NEP. Dat. 11, 3; fr. 26. — Cic. Cluent. 33. — Ter. Heaut. [1022]. — Tac. H. V. 12. — Liv. IX. 46, 15.

parës. 1. nom. and acc. pl. m. and f. of par, equal.

Caes. G. I. 40, IV. 7, V. 34, + (5).—
NEP. Them. 1, 1; 4, 2; Alc. 6, 2.—SALL.
C. 51, 12; J. 52, 1; H. IV. 55.—Ctc. Pomp.
43, 55, Muren. 43, + (4).—VERG. A. I.
705, V. 114, 580, E. VII. 5, G. I. 208, III.
169.—Hor. S. I. 3, 121.—TAC. G. 20, A.
II. 47, XI. 21, +.—Liv. I. 25, 11; II. 11,
10; 49, 6; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of parō, you may prepare.

CIC. Q. Rosc. 40. — TER. And. 66.

paret, pāret. 1. paret, pres. subj. act. of parō, he may prepare.

SALL. J. 12, 3; 35, 4.— HOR. S. I. 1, 82; II. 3, 215; 3, 271; Epl. I. 18, 100.— Ter. Heaut. 948, Hec. 68.— TAC. A. XIV. 56.— Liv. XXII. 55, 5.

2. pāret, pres. ind. act. of pāreo, he obeys.

CIC. Q. Rosc. 11, 12, div. Caec. 56, +.
— Verg. A. I. 689, Cir. 353. — Hor. S. II.
7, 79; Epl. I. 2, 62. — TAC. G. 25.

parētur, pārētur. 1. parētur, pres. subj. pass. of parō, he may be prepared.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 85, Phil. V. 25. — VERG. G. II. 266.

2. pārētur, pres. ind. pass. of pāreō, he is obeyed.

Liv. IX. 32, 4.

partī. 1. gen. sing. n. and nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of pariō, having been produced.

Cic. leg. agr. I. 5. — TAC. A. XII. 37. — Liv. VII. 7, 4.

parerem -entî -ent(i)um 3. c., pārērēmus 2. c., pariēs 3. d., paris -ī -ia 3. d.

2. dat. sing. of pars, part.

Caes. G. III. 3, V. 13, C. III. 8, 101, Af. 72. — Nep. Eum. 3, 2; Att. 8, 6. — SALL. J. 49, 1; 52, 5; 85, 41. — Crc. leg. agr. II. 77, Sest. 135. — Ter. And. 419. — Tac. Ag. 8, D. 5, 25. — Liv. I. 27, 9; II. 44, 9; III. 1, 4; +.

partīs, partis. 1. partīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of pariō, having been produced.

Caes. Af. 31. — Cic. Quinct. 74, leg. agr. II. 62, Muren. 87, Phil. VI. 17. — Tac. A. IV. 18, XII. 48, H. II. 86.

2. partis, gen. sing. (-is) and acc. pl. (-īs) of pars, part.

Caes. G. II. 4, VI. 31, 32, +.— Nep. Dion 5, 5; fr. 28.— Sall. J. 13, 1; 41, 5; 101, 3.— Crc. Cat. I. 9, Pomp. 10, +.— Verg. A. IV. [256], 680, VI. 540, + (5).— Hor. C. I. 2, 29; III. 16, 24; S. II. 5, 100; + (4).— Ter. Heaut. 1, 10, 652, + (5).— Tac. D. 30, A. I. 60, III. 10, 53, 62.— Liv. II. 44, 3; 50, 9; +.

partum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of pario, having been produced.

SALL. C. 2, 4; H. I. 48, 15; IV. 61, 17. — Cic. Verr. III. 179, Caecin. 74, leg. agr. II. 49, 103. — VERG. A. V. 229. — HOR. S. II. 2, 19. — TER. Ph. 46. — TAC. D. 11, A. I. 9, II. 52, XV. 8; H. III. 60; V. 24. — Liv. pr. 9; I. 46, 3; IV. 48, 3; +.

2. gen. pl. (elsewhere spelled partium) of pars, part.

CAES. fr. cited by Charisius, Keil I. 141.

— NEP. same citation (Halm fr. 32).

3. acc. sing. of 4th decl. partus, birth.

Cic. Cluent. 32. — Verg. A. IX. 298, G. III. 157. — Hor. S. II. 8, 44. — Ter. Hec. 384, 446, 531. — Tac. A. I. 44, III. 22, XV. 23. — Liv. I. 4, 2; 39, 5.

partus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pario, having been produced.

Cic. Sulla 49. — VERG. A. VI. 89. — Liv. II. 48, 2; VII. 1, 2.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing.; nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. partus, birth.

Sall. H. II. 92 (Mb.).—Cic. S. Rosc. 63, Cluent. 31.—Verg. A. VII. 321.—Hor. C. III. 4, 74; C. S. 13.—Ter. Ad. 307, 619, Hec. 396.—Tac. A. III. 33, XII. 64, XIV. 62, XV. 47, H. I. 86, II. 98.—Liv. I. 3, 11; 13, 2.

paruī, pāruī. 1. paruī, gen. sing. n. of paruos (earlier spelling of parvus), small.

TER. And. 526, Heaut. 715, Ph. 646, Hec. 518, 799. [In the other authors parvī is preferred.]

2. pāruī, pf. ind. act. of pāreō, I obeyed.

Cic. Sulla 21, Sest. 145, Piso 14, 61.

parvos, parvos. 1. parvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of parvus, small.

Verg. A. II. 677, 710, 723, V. 563, 569, E. VII. 29.—Hor. C. IV. 2, 31; 12, 17; S. I. 3, 45; II. 2, 112; A. 206.

2. parvos, acc. pl. m. of parvus, small.

Sall. C. 31, 3.—Cic. Verr. I. 153.— Verg. A. VIII. 413, 543, G. II. 514, IV. 201. —HOR. C. III. 5, 42; 23, 15.—Tac. A. XII. 5, 10, H. IV. 18.—Liv. II. 40, 2; XXI. 41, 16.

pāssīs, passīs. 1. pāssīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of pandō, having been outspread.

Caes. G. I. 51, II. 13, VII. 47, C. III. 98.—Cic. Sest. 117.—Verg. A. I. 480, II. 403, III. 263.—Liv. I. 13, 1; VII. 40, 12.

2. passīs, dat. pl. m. of pf. pt. of patior, having suffered.

VERG. A. I. 232.

pāssōs, passōs. I. pāssōs, acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of pandō, having been outspread.

VERG. G. IV. 269 (raisins).

participem -ēs 3. d., partū abl., parve voc., parum adv., pāssō (pandō).

2. passos, acc. pl. m. of pf. pt. of patior, having suffered.

Liv. IV. 16, 4; 56, 9; VI. 39, 4.

pāssum, pāssūm, passum. 1. pāssum, acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pandō, having been outspread.

CAES. G. VII. 48.

2. pässüm, gen. pl. (shorter form) of 4th decl. pässus, pace.

Liv. I. 23, 3; II. 32, 2; IV. 9, 13; +. [In the other authors and occasionally in Livy spelled pāssuum.]

3. passum, acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of patior, having suffered.

Caes. G. VII. 68, C. II. 9.—Cic. Tull. 23 = fr. apud Mart. Cap. p. 488, 23 Hlm.—Tac. H. IV. 75.

pāssus, passus. 1. pāssus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pandō, having been outspread.

TER. Ph. 106.

2. pāssus, acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. pāssus, pace.

CAES. G. I. 49, II. 18, +. - NEP. fr. 51. - Liv. IV. 27, 3; 32, 8; XXI. 6, 2.

3. passus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of patior, having suffered.

CAES. G. VI. 36, C. I. 32, 81, III. 71,— NEP. Them. 8, 7; Att. 2, 4.— Cic. S. Rosc. 34, 127, Verr. I. 18, +.— Verg. A. I. 5, 644, III. 628, +.— Ter. And. 203, 262, Heaut. 532.— Tac. Ag. 42, A. I. 8, 14, +.— Liv. II. 30, 12; III. 5, 5; 20, 1; +.

pāstum. 1. sup. of pāscō, *to feed*. Hor. S. I. 5, 18.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. pastus, pasture.

Cic. Phil. XI. 4.

pāstus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pāscō, having been fed.

Cic. Cluent. 72. — Verg. A. II. 471, X. 710, G. III. 231, Dir. 52.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. pāstus, pasture.

VERG. A. XI. 494. - TAC. A. IV. 25.

patēre, patere. 1. patēre, pres. inf. act. of pateō, to lie open.

Caes. G. VII. 70, 79, VIII. 8.—Sall. C. 58, 2.—Cic. Cat. I. 1, Q. Rosc. 5, Verr. III. 8, +.—TAC. A. XIV. 24, H. IV. 17, 81.—Liv. VII. 30, 11; X. 35, 19; XXI. 28, 4.

2. patere, pres. ind. and impv. of patior, you suffer, suffer (thou).

Cic. div. Caec. 28, Flacc. 70. — Ter. Ad. 726. — Liv. VI. 23, 8; XXII. 49, 11.

paterīs, pateris. 1. paterīs, abl. and dat. pl. of patera, *dish*.

Sall. C. 22, 1.—Cic. Verr. IV. 48.— Verg. A. V. 98, VI. 249, XII. 174, G. II. 192.—Hor. C. IV. 5, 84.

2. pateris, pres. ind. of patior, you suffer.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 8, 29, Verr. II. 88, IV. 80. — Hor. Epl. I. 16, 30.

pavēre, pāvēre. 1. pavēre, pres. inf. act. of paveō, to fear.

SALL. C. 31, 3. — TAC. A. IV. 62. — LIV. VI. 33, 9.

2. pāvēre, pf. ind. act. of pāscō, they fed.

VERG. G. IV. 152.

passūrus -ūrum -ūrī -ūrae -ūram -ūrōs -a -ī (patior), pāstōrum 3. d., patientia 1. d., patrem -ēs 3. d., patronīs 2. d., patruos nom., pavidē adv., pāvit -erit -isse (pāscō), pauperem -ēs 3. d., peccātum -ōrum 2. d., pectinem 3. d., pecūlātus -um 4. d., pecūliāria 3. d., pecus flock.

pedes, pedes. 1. pedes, nom. sing. of pedes, foot-soldier.

Caes. H. [15]. — Sall. C. 59, 1. — Verg. A. VI. 880, VII. [624], 666, + (6). — Tac. Ag. 25, 35, A. I. 60, +. — Liv. I. 14, 8; II. 25, 4; 31, 2; +.

2. pedēs, nom. and acc. pl. of pēs, foot.

Caes. G. I. 27, 31, IV. 12, +. — Sall. C. 55, 3; J. 74, 3. — Cic. Quinct. 96, S. Rosc. 12, Verr. I. 92, +. — Verg. A. I. 404, II. 273, 673, +. — Hor. C. II. 19, 32; III. 11, 49; E. 16, 21; + (4). — Ter. Eun. 844, Ph. 190, Ad. 386. — Tac. A. XIV. 5, 7, XV. 70, H. V. 11. — Liv. I. 35, 9; III. 62, 9; IV. 19, 4; +.

pedum. r. acc. sing. of pedum, shepherd's staff.

VERG. E. V. 88.

2. gen. pl. of pes, foot.

Caes. G. I. S, II. 5, 18, +. — Nep. fr. 16, — Sall. H. III. 22. — Cic. Rab. 21, dom. 116. — Verg. A. II. 732, III. 648, V. 67, +. - Ter. Ph. 326. — Tac. G. 46, A. I. 41, H. I. 9. — Liv. IX. 16, 13; XXI. 36, 2; XXII. 59, 10.

pelle. r. abl. sing. of pellis, skin.

Verg. A. II. 722, V. 37, VII. 688, VIII. 177, 368, Cir. 506. — Hor. E. 17, 22; S. I. 6, 22; Epl. I. 16, 45. — Tac. A. II. 13.

2. pres. impv. act. of pellō, drive (thou) away.

VERG. A. II. 784, V. 812.

pellis. 1. nom. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of pellis, skin.

Caes. G. IV. 1.— Nep. Ages. 8, 2.— Verg. A. VIII. 553, X. 488, XI. 679, 770, G. III. 502.

2. pres. ind. act. of pello, you drive away.

Cic. har. resp. 39.

pendeo, they were suspended.

Cic. Verr. IV. 74. - VERG. A. VIII. 197.

2. impf.ind.act. of pendō, they paid. TAC, A. II. 47.

pendēbat. 1. impf. ind. act. of pendeō, he was suspended.

Cic. Sulla 66. — Verg. A. V. 511, VIII. 227, E. VI. 17, Mor. 59. — Liv. IV. 50, 7.

2. impf. ind. act. of pendō, he paid. Tac. H. I. 46.

pendēre, pendere. 1. pendēre, pres. inf. act. of pendeō, to be suspended.

CIC. Verr. III. 66, 189, Caecin. 52, leg. agr. II. 66, 88, Piso 98, Marcell. 22. — VERG. E. I. 38, 77.

2. pendere, pres. inf. act. of pendo, to pay.

CAES, G. V. 27, Af. 98.—SALL. C. 12, 2; 20, 7; J. 31, 9.—CIC. prov. cons. 5.
—VERG, A. VI. 20.—TER. Eun. 411.—
TAC. A. XIII. 31.—LIV. II. 9, 6; VIII. 11, 16; XXI. 20, 6.

pendērent, penderent. 1. pendērent, impf. subj. act. of pendeō, they might be suspended.

SALL. J. 107, 4.

2. penderent, impf. subj. act. of pendo, they might pay.

Caes. G. I. 36. — Cic. leg. agr. II. 98. — Tac. A. IV. 72, XIII. 32, 51. — Liv. I. 43, 9.

pendērēs, penderēs. 1. pendērēs, impf. subj. act. of pendeō, you might be suspended.

CIC. Piso 43 (quotation).

pedis -em -e -ibus *foot*, pellēs 3. d., pellītīs adj., pellitō -ī 3. c., pendēbātis -ētis -erem 3. c.

2. penderēs, impf. subj. act. of pendō, you might pay.

TER. Heaut. 155.

pendēret, penderet. 1. pendēret, impf. subj. act. of pendeō, he might be suspended.

Cic. Scaur. 14.

2. penderet, impf. subj. act. of pendo, he might pay.

CAES. G. V. 22.—Cic. Piso 50.—TAC. A. II. 60, 87.

pendet. r. pres. ind. act. of pendeo, he is suspended.

CIC. Sest. 115. — VERG. A. IV. 79, X. 303, XII. 374, G. II. 89. — HOR. C. III. 1, 18; 19, 20; S. I. 4, 6. — TER. Ad. 226. — LIV. II. 7, 10; V. 54, 2.

2. fut. ind. act. of pendo, he will pay.

TER. Heaut. 728.

perfugere, perfugere. 1. perfugere, pres. inf. act. of perfugio, to escape.

Caes. Af. 32, 51.—Tac. A. III. 36, IV. 67.

2. perfügëre, pf. ind. act. of perfugio, they escaped.

Caes. Af. 19 (ci.). — Tac. H. I. 68, IV. 70. — Liv. V. 29, 4; XXII. 19, 12.

perit, perīt. 1. perit, pres. ind. act. of pereō, he perishes.

CAES. A. 25 (inferior Mss. periīt).

2. perīt, pf. ind. act. of pereō, he perished (shorter form for periīt, perīvit).

TER. Eun. 522.

permanet, permanet. 1. permanet, pres. subj. act. of permano, he flows through.

TER. Ad. 283.

2. permanet, pres. ind. act. of permaneo, he continues.

Cic. Cat. II. 10 (vl. manet of bis preferred by Halm²).

pernicië. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of perniciës, ruin.

Liv. V. 13, 5.

2. abl. sing. of pernicies, ruin.

CAES. G. I. 36, VIII. 32, Af. 87.—NEP. Epam. 9, 1; Eum. 11, 2.—Cic. Cat. I. 33, IV. 10, 12, +.—TAC. A. XII. 54, H. III. 27, IV. 36, 74.—Liv. IV. 25, 8; VII. 34, 5; IX. 4, 8; XXI. 35, 1; 59, 7.

persuāsī. 1. pf. ind. act. of persuādeō, I persuaded.

CAES. C. III. 86. — Cic. Cluent. 126, Phil. II. 27, 46.

pendēs -ent -ēns -entis -entem -entia -entibus 2. c., penitus adv., pēnsa -ō pts., pependēre -erint 3. c., pependit 2. c., perattentē adv., percārum acc., percitō pt., percommodē adv., perculsus -um pts., percussus -um -ī pts., perditō -ōrum -īs pts., -ē adv., perducta -ās pts., perductōrum 3. d., perēdit pf., peremptōrum 2. d., perennem -ēs adjs., perexiguōs acc., perfacētē adv., perfectus -um pts., perfide voc., perfidiōsē adv., perfoderis act., perfugiō abl., perfugīs 1. d., perfūgit pf., periculōsē adv., perītō -īs adjs., -ē -issimē advs, periūcundē adv., periūra -ō adjs., periūrās 1. c., perlegit pres., perlongē adv., permanēs -ent 2. c., permīssus -um pts., permolestē adv., permovēre inf., peropportūnē adv., persetua -ō -ōs -ās adjs., perplexē adv., perrsīdiculē adv., persanctē adv., persēdit 3. c., persevērantia 1. d., persevērās 1. c., persōna -ae -am -ārum -īs -ās nouns, perspecta -um -ō -ās pts., perspicuē adv., perstitit -ēre -ērunt (perstō).

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of persuadeo, having been persuaded.

CAES. Af. 55.

pervenit, pervenit. 1. pervenit, pres. ind. act. of pervenio, he arrives.

CAES. G. I. 7, 10, V. 38, +.—NEP. Dat. 6, 2; 9, 4 (?); Att. 10, 6.—SALL. C. 51, 27; 57, 1 (?); J. 37, 3; +.—CIC. S. Rosc. 88, Verr. IV. 64 (?), Caecin. 42, Cluent. 111.—VERG. A. IX. 396.—TAC. D. 9.—LIV. I. 5, 6; III. 18, 9; VIII. 24, 10; XXI. 26, 3; XXII. 19, 5.

2. pervēnit, pf. ind. act. of perveniō, he arrived.

Caes. G. I. 12, 27, II. 15, +.—Nep. Milt. 1, 6; Them. 8, 7; Ci. 2, 1; +.—Sall. H. III. 6 (Mb.); 19.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 16, 30, Verr. a. pr. 6, Cluent. 69, +.—Verg. A. II. 81, X. 472.—Hor. Epl. I. 17, 38.—Tac. Ag. 29.—Liv. II. 16, 5; IV. 27, 2; 30, 10; +.

pessime, pessime. 1. pessime, voc. sing. m. of pessimus, worst.

SALL. H. I. 48, 15 (-u-). — VERG. E. III. 17. — HOR. S. II. 7, 22.

2. pessimē, adv. from pessimus, most basely.

SALL. J. 31, 14 (-u-). — TER. Heaut. 437 (-u-).

petit, petīt. 1. petit, pres. ind. act. of petō, he seeks.

CAES. G. I. 19, VI. 1, VII. 60, +.— NEP. Paus. 2, 5; Han. 11, 4.— SALL. J. 62, 4; H. inc. 76.— CIC. Quinct. 30, 42, 44, Q. Rosc. 48, +.— VERG. A. I. 181, 194, 611, 717, V. 180, +.— HOR. C. II. 18, 11; III. 19, 27; E. 9, 31; + (6).— TAC. A. III. 45, XV. 28, H. II. 59, III. 32, IV. 40.— Liv. II. 20, 2; 59, 2; IV. 27, 8; +.

2. petīt, pf. ind. act. of petō, he sought (shorter form of petīvit, petiit).

VERG. A. IX. 9 (vl. -īvit; for form, cf. Lachmann, ad Lucret., p. 209). — TER. Eun. 12 (?).

petitis, petītīs. 1. petitis, pres. ind. act. of petō, you seek.

Verg. A. III. 253, VII. 197, VIII. 169. — Liv. III. 53, 6.

2. petītīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of petō, having been sought.

CAES. G. VIII. 19. — Hor. S. II. 2, 120; Epl. I. 7, 96.

petitō, petītō. 1. petitō, fut. impv. act. of petō, you shall seek.

NEP. fr. 28. - VERG. G. II. 197.

2. petītō, abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of petō, having been sought.

Cic. Cluent. 58. — Tac. A. III. 67, V. 8, H. II. 4, V. 26.

pila, pīla. 1. pila, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of pila, ball.

VERG. Cir. 149.—Hor. S. I. 5, 49; II. 2, 11.

2. pīla, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of pīla, pillar.

Nep. Alc. 4, 5. — Verg. A. IX. 711. — Hor. S. I. 4, 71.

3. pīla, nom. and acc. pl. of pīlum, javelin.

Caes, G. I. 52, II. 27, VI. 8, +. — Sall. C. 60, 2; J. 57, 5; 100, 4. — Verg. A. VII. 664, G. I. 495. — Tac. A. I. 64, II. 14, III. 46, + (4). — Liv. I. 26, 10; 26, 11; VII. 23, 8; IX. 13, 2; X. 29, 6.

pilae, pīlae. 1. pilae, gen. and dat. sing. of pila, ball.

Cic. Arch. 13. - Hor. A. 380.

persuāsum pt., perterrita pt., pertinācia I. d., pertinācissimē adv., pertrāctus pt., pervēnī -imus pfs., perverse voc., pervicācia I. d., pervigilia 2. d., pēssum adv., pēstilentia I. d., petite impv., petītor -ōrum 3. d., petītus -um pts., petulantia I. d., petulantissimē adv., phalangas 3. d., phalangīs I. d., piāculō -a 2. d., picis -em -e -ēs 3. d., pīctōrum 3. d., pīctūra -ae -am -ās nouns, pīgnera 3. d., pigrō adj.

2. pīlae, nom. pl. of pīla, pillar. Caes. C. II. 15. — Nep. Alc. 6, 5.

pīlum, pilum. 1. pīlum, nom. and acc. sing. of pīlum, javelin.

CAES. G. V. 44, Af. 15, 16. — Liv. IX. 19, 7; X. 39, 12.

pīlum, acc. sing. of pīlus, rank.
 CAES. G. V. 35, VI. 38, C. III. 91. — TAC.
 H. III. 6. — Liv. VII. 13, 1; VIII. 8, 7.

3. pilum, acc. sing. of pilus, hair. Cic. Q. Rosc. 20.

plācēs, placēs. 1. plācēs, pres. subj. act. of plācō, you may reconcile. Hor. C. II. 14, 6.

2. placës, pres. ind. act. of placeo, you please.

TER. Ph. 236.

plaga, plāga. 1. plaga, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of plaga, *district*. Verg. A. I. 394, VII. 227, IX. 638, XI. 320.—Liv. IX. 41, 15.

2. plāga, nom. (-a) and abl. (-ā) sing. of plāga, blow.

NEP. Eum. 5, 1. — CIC. Verr. V. 119, Cluent. 115, Muren. 48, Sest. 44, 80, prov. cons. 16.

plagae, plāgae. 1. plagae, nom. pl. of plaga, net.

Verg. A. IV. 131. — Ter. Ph. 781.

plāgae, nom. pl. of plāga, blow.
 Cic. Verr. V. 184. — Verg. A. VII. 388.

plagārum, plāgārum. 1. plagārum, gen. pl. of plaga, district.

VERG. A. VII. 226.

2. plāgārum, gen. pl. of plāga, *blow*. Cic. Verr. V. 162.

plagās, plāgās. 1. plagās, acc. pl. of plaga, net.

Cic. Verr. V. 151.—Hor. C. I. 1, 28; E. 2, 32; Epl. I. 6, 58.

2. plāgās, acc. pl. of plāga, blow.

Verg. G. III. 226. — Ter. Eun. 244. — Tac. G. 7.

plagīs, plāgīs. 1. plagīs, abl. pl. of plaga, net.

Hor. C. III. 5, 32; Epl. I. 18, 46.

2. plāgīs, abl. and dat. pl. of plāga, blow.

Caes. A. 52. — Nep. Eum. 4, 2. — Sall. II. 87 A. (Mb.). — Cic. Verr. III. 56, V. 140, Flacc. 65. — Verg. G. IV. 301. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 97.

planum, plānum. 1. planum, acc. sing. of planus, trickster.

Hor. Epl. I. 17, 59.

2. plānum, nom. and acc. sing. n. of plānus, evident.

SALL. J. 49, 6. — CIC. Quinct. 78, 86, S. Rosc. 54, 58, +. — LIV. II. 7, 11; VI. 18, 16; XXI. 37, 6; XXII. 24, 2.

plēbēī, plēbei. r. plēbēī, nom. pl. m. of plēbēius, plebeian.

TAC. A. XI. 24, XIII. 28.—Liv. II. 56, 2; III. 32, 7; 37, 1; IV. 3, 13; 16, 6; 25, 11.

2. plēbei, gen. and dat. sing. of 5th decl. plēbēs (plēbs), people.

Sall. C. 43, 1; J. 27, 2; 31, 18; +.— Cic. dom. 12, 44, 74, Cael. 34, Sest. 103, Milo 39 (?).—Tac. A. I. 15, 77, VI. 12, +.— Liv. II. 33, 1; 58, 9; III. 37, 6; +.

pīlāta javelined, pīlī m., pīlō -ōrum -īs javelins, pilōs hair, pīnū abl., pirī -um f., pirīs n., plācēmus 1. c., placentīs 1. d., placet -ent 2. c., placidē adv., placita -ō pts., plāgam blow, plānctus -um 4. d., plānō -īs adjs., -ē -issimē advs., plantāria 3. d., plantās 1. d., plausus -um 4. d.

plēbī. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of 5th decl. plēbēs (plēbs), people.

NEP. Cato 1, 3.—Cic. Pomp. 58, Verr. V. 175, Rab. 85, Vat. 16, fr. B. VI. 27, 19.—TAC. A. XVI. 26.—Liv. II. 42, 6; 56, 1; III. 6, 9; +.

2. dat. sing. of plebs, people.

Caes. G. I. 3. — Sall. J. 31, 8; 88, 1; H. IV. 31, — Cic. Verr. II, 138, III, 151, V. 36, +. — Hor. C. II, 2, 18; S. I. 8, 10. — Tac. A. I. 8, II. 42, III. 29, + (6). — Liv. I. 17, 11; 26, 5; 28, 7; +.

pone. 1. pres. impv. act. of pono, place (thou).

Cic. Deiot. 20, Phil. II. 115.—Verg. A. V. 845, XI. 366, E. I. 73, Cop. 37.—Hor. C. I. 22, 17; 22, 21; III. 10, :: IV. 12, 25; Epl. I. 16, 35.—Ter. Ph. 667.

2. adv., after.

Verg. A. II. 208, 725, X. 226, G. IV. 487, Cul. 219. — Ter. Ph. 863. — Tac. A. II. 16, IV. 69, H. II. 83, III. 60, 84, IV. 82.

pontī. 1. gen. sing. of pontus, sea. Verg. A. II. 110, G. I. 356, 469, IV. 430, Cir. 451.

2. dat. sing. of pons, bridge.

CAES. G. IV. 17, C. I. 41.—VERG. G. III. 78.—Hor. S. I. 5, 45.—TAC. A. XV. 9, H. V. 19.

populare. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of popularis, popular.

CIC. div. Caec. 8, Verr. I. 151, III. 48, 49, +. — TAC. D. 36. — LIV. II. 24, 3; III. 37, 6; 44, 7; IV. 11, 6; VI. 19, 7; XXII. 40, 3.

2. pres. inf. act. of populō, to lay waste.

VERG. A. I. 527.

populārī. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of populāris, popular.

Cic. Cluent. 95, 142, leg. agr. II. 1, 15, 17, +. — Liv. II. 27, 10; 42, 6; III. 41, 6.

2. pres. inf. of populor, to lay waste. Caes. G. II. 5.—Cic. Phil. VII. 26.— Liv. II. 40, 6; III. 3, 10; 6, 5; VI. 31, 3; X. 16, 2; XXI. 52, 5.

põpulõs, populõs. 1. põpulõs, acc. pl. of põpulus, poplar-tree.

Hor. E. 2, 10.

2. populōs, acc. pl. of populus, people.

Caes. G. I. 3. — Sall. J. 31, 9. — Cic. Verr. I. 91, II. 187, III. 76, +. — Verg. A. I. 225, 263, III. 458, 502, +. — Hor. S. II. 3, 45. — Tac. G. 1, 4, 29, 43, +. — Liv. I. 19, 2; 23, 7; 27, 2; +.

populus, populus. 1. populus, nom. sing. of populus, poplar-tree.

Verg. A. VIII. 276, E. VII. 61, 66, IX. 41, G. II. 18, Cul. 142, Cat. II*. 2.— Hor. C. II. 8, 9; Epl. II. 2, 170.

2. populus, nom. sing. of populus, people.

Caes. G. I. 13, 45, VI. 13, + (5). — Nep. Milt. 6, 4; 8, 4; Alc. 6, 4; +. — Sall. C. 7, 7; J. 5, 1; 5, 4; +. — Cic. Pomp. 44, 54, 56, +. — Verg. A. IX. 192. — Hor. C. I. 2, 25; 35, 14; II. 17, 25; +. — Ter. And. 1×5, Hec. 4, 40. — Tac. G. 29, 35, 43, +. — Liv. I. 17, 9; 22, 1; +.

portās. 1. acc. pl. of porta, gate.

CAES. G. II. 6, 83, III. 17, V. 50, +. —
SALL. J. 59, 1; 69, 1; 69, 2; 91, 4; 100, 4;
H. II. 58.—Cic. Cat. I. 21, sen. 32, Sest.
41, +. —Verg. A. I. 422, II. 612, VI. 631, +.
—Hor. C. III. 5, 23; 16, 14; S. I. 4, 61.
TAC. A. I. 25, 2s, 66, +. — Liv. I. 29, 2; 59, 5; II. 11, 8; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of portō, youcarry. Verg. A. III. 539. — Ter. And. 722, Ph. 197.

plector -untur -ēmur -ātur -antur -erētur -erentur -ī be beaten, plēnē adv., plōrātus 4. d., plūma -ās 1. d., plumbō 2. d., pluteōs acc., polītē adv., pondera 3. d., pontis -e 3. d., pontō 2. d., populāris -em -ēs adjs., populātor 3. d., populātus pt., populā -ō -um -ōrum -īs people, porca sow, porcīs m., porrēctus -a -um -ae -ō extended, porrō adv., porta 1. d., portitor carrier, portitōrem -ēs customs' officer.

portū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. portus, harbor.

 $\ensuremath{\text{Verg.\,A.\,III.}}\xspace$ 292 (so understood by Servius and Asper).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. portus, harbor.

Caes. G. III. 14, IV. 28, V. 2, +. — Nef. Them. 6, 1; Dion 9, 2. — Sall. H. I. 80. — Crc. Pomp. 15, Verr. II. 171, 176, +. — Verg. A. III. 72, 78, 300, 378, + (3). — Hor. E. 9, 19. — Ter. And. 480. — Tac. A. XV. 18. — Liv. XXI. 49, 11; 49, 12; XXII. 19, 8.

positum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of pono, having been placed.

CAES. G. III. 14, VII. 10, 12, 32, +.—
NEP. Alc. 4, 5. — SALL. H. I. 9. — CIC. Verr.
I. 129, II. 119, IV. 80, 84, +. — VERG. A.
II. 172, 644, XI. 30, G. IV. 308. — HOR. C.
II. 6, 5; S. I. 2, 106; 3, 92; II. 1, 43; Epl.
I. 13, 12. — TER. And. 773, Hec. 584. — TAC.
Ag. 22, D. 23, H. I. 29, II, 76. — LIV. I. 25,
2; 53, 7; IV. 23, 3; VIII. 25, 11; IX. 44, 16.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. positus, position.

SALL. H. II. 1.

positus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pōnō, having been placed.

CAES. G. III. 1, A. 67.—CIC. Verr. III. 220, Flacc. 45, Sest. 20.—VERG. A. XII. 898.—HOR. C. III. 8, 3.—TAC. A. XI. 10, XV. 40.—Liv. II. 10, 3; XXI. 2, 4.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. positus, position.

TAC. A. VI. 21.

posterum. 1. acc. sing. m. and n. of posterus, *later*.

CAES. G. III. 23, VII. 11, 41, +. — SALL. H. III. 61, 12. — CIC. Cat. IV. 10, Verr. I. 107, 110, +. — TAC. A. I. 78, II. 42, III. 15, +. — LIV. I. 28, 2; III. 2, 10; 38, 13; +.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of posteri, descendants.

TAC. A. III. 72.

pōtīs, potis. r. pōtīs, abl. pl. m. of pf. pt. of pōtō, drunken.

VERG. G. IV. 120.

2. potis, nom. sing. of indecl. adj. potis, able.

VERG. A. III. 671, IX. 796, XI. 148.— TER. Heaut. 321, 559, Eun. 113, 263, +.

pōtuī, potuī. 1. pōtuī, dat. sing. of 4th decl. pōtus, draught.

TAC. G. 23.

2. potuī, pf. ind. act. of possum, I was able.

Caes. frs. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 6 A. and Gell. V. 13, 6.—Cic. Cat. I. 18, Quinct. 75, Q. Rosc. 1, +.—Verg. A. IV. 19, 419, 600, VII. 309, XI. 823, XII. 177, E. III. 70, Cir. 296.—Ter. Ph. 478, 752, Hec. 42, Ad. 215, 963.—Tac. A. XIV. 53.—Liv. XXI. 41, 4.

pōtus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of pōtō, drunken.

Hor. S. I. 3, 90; 4, 88; II. 3, 255; Epl. I. 19, 7; A. 224. — Ter. Hec. 139.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. pōtus, draught.

TAC. A. XIII. 16, XIV. 22.

praeclāre, praeclārē. 1. praeclāre, voc. sing. m. of praeclārus, famous.

Cic. Piso 91. — Hor. S. I. 6, 110.

2. praeclārē, adv. from praeclārus, splendidly.

CAES, fr. apud Cic. Brut. 253.—NEF. Timoth. 1, 2.—Cic. S. Rosc. 37, Q. Rosc. 20, 34, +.

pōscis -ās 3. c., positōrum pt., possēssōrum 3. d., poste 3. d., postera -ō adjs., pōstulātus -um pts., pōta -um -ī pts., potentia 1. d., potes -eris ind., pōtiō 3. d., potior adj., praecavēre inf., praeceptōrum 2. d., praecipitis -em -ēs adjs., praecipuōs acc., -ē adv., praeclārissimē adv., praeclūsī pt., praecōnī 3. d., praedātōrum 3. d., praedicās -at -āmus -ātis -ant -em -ēs -et -ent 1. c., praedīcere 3. c.

praedicō, praedicō. 1. praedicō, pres. ind. act. of praedicō, *I declare*.

Cic. Verr. a. pr. 36, 43, Rab. 33, Rab. Post. 15, Piso 38. — Ter. And. 46.

2. praedīcō, pres. ind. act. of praedīcō, *I predict*.

Cic. Phil. VI. 5.

praesentia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. $(-\bar{a})$ sing. of praesentia, presence, the present.

Caes. G. I. 15, V. 37, 43, VI. 43, +. — Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Them. 8, 4; Alc. 10, 5, — Cic. Verr. II. 69, III. 1, V. 17, 105, Caecin. 75, Cluent. 10, 195. — Verg. A. IX. 73, — Ter. Heaut. 573, 962, Ph. 779, Hec. 24, 587, Ad. 222. — Tac. Ag. 39. — Liv. II. 43, 8; 44, 2; III. 7, 5; +.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of pres. pt. of praesum, present (circumstances).

[Doubtful cases, such as in praesentia, have been rated under I.] SALL. H. I. 10. — VERG. A. III. 174, G. I. 10, Cir. 245. — HOR. Epl. II. 1, 184. — TAC. D. 18, A. I. 2, 29, 30, II. 47, +. — Liv. II. 48, 6.

praesto. 1. pres. ind. act. of praesto, I vouch for.

Cic. dom. 17. - Liv. II. 56, 9.

2. adv., at hand.

Caes. G. V. 26, C. II. 19, Af. 81, 37, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 16. — Sall. J. 75, 5. — Cic. Cat. III. 18, Quinct. 52, Verr. I. 2, +. — Hor. S. I. 2, 117. — Ter. And. 415, Heaut. 172, Eun. 1050. — Tac. A. XV. 69, H. II. 59. — Liv. I. 7, 18; 43, 2; III. 27, 5; +.

praeterītō, praeteritō. 1. praeterītō, fut. impv. act. of praetereō, you shall go past.

TER. Ad. 574.

2. praeteritō, abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. of praetereō, having been gone past.

CAES. H. 20.—Cic. Caecin. 81.—Liv. III. 19, 12; XXI. 5, 5.

praevenit, praevēnit. 1. praevenit, pres. ind. act. of praeveniō, he anticipates.

TAC. A. II. 55.

2. praevēnit, pf. ind. act. of praeveniō, he anticipated.

TAC. A. I. 30, IV. 72, XIV. 58, H. III. 67, IV. 49.

pressī. 1. pf. ind. act. of premō, I pressed.

Cic. Planc. 66.—Verg. A. IX. 487.—Hor. Epl. I. 19, 22.

2. gen. sing. m. of pf. pt. of premo, having been pressed.

SALL. H. inc. 66. - VERG. E. I. 81.

prīmōrum. 1. gen. pl. m. and n. of prīmus, first.

Caes. G. I. 41, V. 28, 37, C. I. 74. — Cic. Verr. III. 168. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 204. — Tac. H. I. 55, III. 22. — Liv. X. 35, 16.

2. gen. pl. of prīmorēs, chiefs.

VERG. A. IX. 309 (so taken by Koch and Conington).

praefātus pt., praefectūra -ae -am -ās nouns, praefīxī pt., praegravem -ēs adjs., praegrēssus -um pts., praemonitum pt., praenūntia -ās I. d., praeparātum pt., praepilāta buttoned, praeproperē adv., praes noun, praesāga -ī adjs., praesāgiō 2. d., praesciam adj., praesentis -ī 3. d., praescide -ēs 3. d., praescidium -dī 2. d., praestigiās I. d., praetenta pt., praeterit (eō), praeterit tīs pt., praetexit -ere pres., praetōriānus -ī -ōrum -īs -ōs of the body-guard, prandēre inf., prāvē -issimē advs., precātus -um pts., prēnsō pt., pressus -a -um -ō -ās pts., prīmaevos nom., prīncipī 3. d., prīscē adv., prīstinus -a -um -ī -ae -ō -am early, prīva -ōs adjs.

pro. 1. prep., for.

Caes. G. I. 2, 14, +. - Nep. Milt. 7, 5; Them. 8, 7; Ci. 1, 3; +. - Sall. C. 2, 5; 3, 2; 3, 3. - Cic. Cat. II. 27, III. 15, 26, +. -Verg. A. I. 24, 74, +. - Hor. C. III. 2, 13; 9, 11; 9, 15; +. - Ter. And. 14, 146, 200, +. - Tac. G. 10, 12, 14, +. - Liv. pr. 3; 9; I. 3, 2; 9, 15; +.

2. interj., O.

SALL. C. 20, 10; H. I. 48, 3. — CIC. Pomp. 33, Q. Rosc. 4, 23, 50, +. — VERG. A. IV. 590. — HOR. C. III. 5, 7. — TER. And. 732, Heaut. 61, Eun. 550, +. — Liv. III. 67, 7; IX. 24, 9; XXII. 14, 6.

prōcērum, procerum. 1. prōcērum, acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of prōcērus, tall.

TAC. A. XV. 48, H. IV. 1.

2. procerum, gen. pl. of proceres, chiefs.

Verg. A. XII. 213. — TAC. G. 46, D. 36, 37, A. I. 7, IV. 63, 66, XI. 9, XIV. 12. — Liv. I. 23, 6; II. 19, 5.

prōcēssum. 1. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of prōcēdō, having been advanced.

Caes. A. 39. — Sall. J. 21, 1. — Tac. A. II. 79. — Liv. III. 46, 1; V. 12, 9.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. processus, advance.

CAES. A. 29.

prodī. 1. pres. inf. pass. of prodo, to be betrayed.

Caes. G. VII. 77. — Cic. dom. 38, Milo 46, Phil. II. 54, X. 15. — Tac. H. II. 18, — Liv. II. 57, 4; III. 71, 4; IV. 57, 10; VII. 31, 7; IX. 37, 7; XXII. 60, 16.

2. pres. impv. act. of prodeo, go (thou) forth.

TER. Eun. 669.

prodit. 1. pres. ind. act. of prodo, he betrays.

VERG. G. II. 254 (vl. -et M.).

2. pres. ind. act. of prodeo, he goes forth.

Caes. G. VI. 38, C. III. 16, 19, A. 58.— Verg. A. X. 693.—Ter. Heaut. 276, Ph. 152, 443, Ad. 685.—Liv. I. 16, 5; 41, 6; II. 24, 4.

proditis, proditis. 1. proditis, abl. pl. m. of pf. pt. of prodo, having been betrayed.

SALL. J. 106, 3. — TAC. H. IV. 18. — LIV. V. 8, 2; VIII. 4, 2; XXII. 44, 7.

2. proditis, pres. ind. act. of prodeo, you go forth.

Cic. Font. 28.

proditur, proditur. 1. proditur, pres. ind. pass. of prodo, he is betrayed.

Tac. G. 8, A. III. 65.—Liv. VIII. 6, 1; 18, 3.

2. proditur, pres. ind. pass. of prodeo, it is gone forth.

Cic. Muren. 68.

proditurum. 1. acc. sing. m. of fut. act. pt. of prodo, about to betray.

TER. Heaut. 479. — Liv. IV. 2, 13.

2. acc. sing. m. of fut. act. pt. of prodeo, about to go forth.

Cic. S. Rosc. 100. — Liv. III. 39, 2.

profecto. r. abl. sing. m. of pf. pt. of proficiscor, having set out.

Caes. C. I. 30. — Cic. Verr. II. 174, Sulla 56, dom. 86. — Tac. A. I. 19, H. II. 39, 100, III. 36. — Liv. XXII. 24, 1.

proavōs acc., proba -ō adjs., -ē issumē advs., probās 1. c., procācia 3. d., procellam -īs -ās 1. d., prōcūrātōrum 3. d., prōcursum pt., prōcurva adj., prōdigentia 1. d., prōdigī -ō -am -īs adjs., -ē adv., prōdigium acc., prōdimus -itūrōs -itus -itum -itō (prōdō), prōdīs (prōdēō), prōditiō -nis -nī -nem -ne betrayal, prōditor -ōrum 3. d., prōductō pt., proeliō -a 2. d., profāna adj., profecta -ī -ae -am -īs -ōs gone.

2. adv. connected with facio, certainly.

CAES, G. VIII. 21, H. 25, 26. — NEP. Pel. 2, 3. — SALL. C. 2, 8; 8, 1; 39, 4; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 2, 28, III. 2, +. — VERG. A. VIII. 532 (?). — HOR. A. 315. — TER. And. 554, 702, Heaut. 236, +. — TAC. Ag. 2. — Liv. I. 15, 7; 36, 4; 50, 4; +.

profectum, profectum. 1. profectum, acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of proficiscor, having set out.

Caes. G. V. 29, 48, VI. 33, 35, + (6).— Nep. Dat. 4, 4; 6, 4; Ages. 2, 2.—Sall. H. II. 3; 96, 4; IV. 61, 22.—Cic. Verr. III. 189, Font. 19, 25, Cluent. 18, + (3).—Verg. A. VII. 209, 255, VIII. 51.—Tac. A. III. 34, H. III. 15.—Liv. V. 46, 11; VIII. 32, 4; + (4).

2. profectum, acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of proficio, having been gained.

Caes. G. IV. 19, A. 3. — Cic. Quinct. 22, Sest. 71. — Tac. A. III. 21, H. V. 25. — Liv. III. 14, 3; X. 18, 5.

profectus, profectus. r. profectus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of proficiscor, having set out.

Caes. G. I. 12, 41, 54, +.— Nep. Milt. 1, 4; 2, 3; +.— Sall. C. 32, 1; J. 35, 10; 36, 1; +.— Cic. Cat. II. 6, 15, 16, +.— Verg. A. III. 615.— Ter. Heaut. 118, Eun. 126, 250, Ph. 567.— Tac. Ag. 7, A. I. 34, 87, +.— Liv. I. 11, 8; 14, 7; 38, 1; +.

2. profectus, gen. sing. (-us) of 4th decl. profectus, progress.

TAC. D. 20, 35, 41.

profugit, profugit. 1. profugit, pres. ind. act. of profugio, he escapes.

Caes. G. V. 53, VII. 40, VIII. 35, +.— Sall. J. 21, 2; 54, 10; 67, 3.—Cic. Verr. II. 41, Caecin. 100.—Ter. Heaut. 528. 2. profūgit, pf. ind. act. of profugiō, he escaped.

CAES. G. I. 53, VI. 31, C. I. 30, II. 7, A. 76, —NEP. Han. 7, 6. —SALL. J. 13, 4; 76, 1. —CIC. Cat. II. 6, Pomp. 22, Verr. II. 46, 91, Cluent. 24, Phil. V. 24. —Hor. E. 16, 18. —TAC. H. II. 85, IV. 66. —Liv. I. 59, 13; VIII. 33, 3.

progressum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of progredior, having advanced.

CAES. G. VI. 36, A. 45. — SALL. H. I. 48, 6. — CIC. har. resp. 3. — TAC. A. III. 5, XIII. 8, H. III. 86. — LIV. XXII. 15, 6.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. progressus, advance.

NEP. Cato 3, 2.— Cic. Phil. V. 47.— TAC. H. II. 74.

progressus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of progredior, having advanced.

CAES. G. I. 50, IV. 23, V. 9, +.—CIC. Cat. III. 12, Verr. III. 150, Deiot. 10.—VERG. A. VIII. 337, XI. 608, XII. 219.—TAC. A. III. 9, III. 2, 47, +.—Liv. V. 27, 2; VII. 41, 1; IX. 26, 13; +.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. progressus, advance.

CAES. C. III. 37.

propera, properā. 1. propera, nom. sing. f. of properus, hurried.

TAC. A. I. 3, XII. 66.

2. properā, pres. impv. act. of properō, hasten (thou).

TER. And. 299, 759, 979, Heaut. 250, 274.

properō. 1. abl. sing. n. of properus, hurried.

TAC. A. I. 50, III. 45, H. IV. 79.

pröflīgātor 3. d., pröflūxī pf., profugere inf., profugī -īs adjs., profundī -ō -am -īs -ās adjs., profūsē adv., prōiectus -a -um -ō -ās pts., prolāta -um -ō -ās pts., prolīsē sing., prolīxē adv., prōloquī 3. c., prōminentia 3. d., prōmīscuē adv., prōmīssus -um -ōrum pts., prōmō -is -erem -eret -e -ere -ī 3. c., prōmovēre inf., prōmōveris fut. pf., prōmptus -a -um -ō -ās pts., -ē adv., prōna -ō adjs., -ē adv. prōnūntiātum pt., propāgō 3. d., properantia 1. d., properās 1. c., properē adv.

2. pres. ind. act. of properō, *I hasten*. Hor. S. I. 9, 40. — Ter. And. 951, Ph. 845.

prōspectū. r. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. prōspectus, view. CAES. Af. 52.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. prospectus, view.

Caes. G. V. 10, VII. 81, A. 15, Af. 62.— Sall. J. 79, 6.—Cic. dom. 116.—Tac. H. I. 40, III. 20.—Liv. I. 18, 7; X. 32, 6.

prospectum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of prospicio, having been provided for.

TER. Heaut. 391, 638 (-st).—TAC. A. I. 46.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. prospectus, view.

Sall. J. 53, 1. — Verg. A. I. 181, VIII. 254. — Tac. A. II. 28. — Liv. XXII. 46, 9.

providī, providī. 1. providī, nom. pl. m. of providus, foreseeing.

Cic. S. Rosc. 117, Phil. VII. 3.

2. provide, pf. ind. act. of provideo, I provided for.

Cic. Cat. III. 3, 27, IV. 18, leg. agr. II. 103, Sulla 43, Vat. 4.

proviso. 1. pres. ind. act. of proviso, I go to see.

TER. And. 957, Eun. 394, Ad. 889.

2. abl. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of provideo, having been provided for.

CAES. G. VI. 44. — TAC. A. XIII. 17.

prūna. 1. abl. sing. (-ā) of prūna, burning coal.

VERG. A. XI. 788.

2. acc. pl. of prūnum, plum.

Verg. E. II. 53, G. IV. 145, Cop. 18.— Hor. Epl. I. 16, 9.

pūbēs. 1. nom. sing. of noun pūbēs (gen. pūbis), young manhood.

Verg. A. I. 399, II. 477, V. 74, 119, 450, + (9). — Hor. C. I. 25, 17; II. 8, 17; III. 5, 18; IV. 4, 46. — Liv. I. 9, 6; 16, 2; 28, 8.

2. nom. sing. of adj. pūbēs (gen. pūberis), adult, grown.

NEP. Dion 4, 4. - CIC. Rab. 31.

pūgnās. 1. acc. pl. of pūgna, battle.

Verg. A. I. 456, V. 419, VI. 167, VII. 614, +.—Hor. C. I. 2, 23; II. 13, 31.— Ter. Eun. 482.—Tac. D. 37, A. XIV. 20.—Liv. III. 12, 5.

2. pres. ind. act. of pūgnō, you fight. Crc. Quinct. 43, Verr. IV. 79.

pūgnīs. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of pūgna, battle.

CAES. C. III. 93, H. 40.—Cic. Pomp. 54, 55, Muren. 34, Milo 92, Phil. II. 75.

2. abl. pl. of pugnus, fist.

Cic. Verr. III. 56, Sulla 71.—Verg. A. IV. 673, XI. 86, XII. 871.—Hor. C. I. 12, 26; S. I. 2, 66; 3, 101; II. 1, 27.—Ter. Ad. 558.

pulcherrime, pulcherrime. 1. pulcherrime, voc. sing. m. of pulcherrimus, most beautiful.

VERG. A. X. 611.

propīnqua -ō -ās -ōs adjs., propitiō adj., propria -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., prōpulsa -um pts., prōrsus -um advs., prōscrīptōrum 2. d., prōspectus 4. d., prōspera -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., prōspicientia I. d., prōsum -sīs verbs, prōtēctus pt., protervos nom., -ē adv., prōvectus -um pts., prōventum 4. d., prōvidentia I. d., prōvidēre inf., prōvīderis fut. pf., prōvīsus -um -ī -am -īs -ās pts., proxima -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., prūdentia I. d., prūnīs 2. d. f., pūblica -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., puellīs I. d., puerīs 2. d., pūgna I. d., pūgnō 2. d.

2. pulcherrimē, adv. from pulcherrimus, most beautifully.

CIC. Verr. I. 49, 133, IV. 29, 84, 110, +.

pullis. 1. abl. and dat. pl. of pullus, chicken.

Hor. E. 1, 19; S. II. 3, 314.

2. abl. pl. f. of pullus, dark.

VERG. G. III. 389.

pullo. 1. abl. sing. of pullus, chicken.

Hor. S. II. 2, 121.

2. abl. sing. m. of pullus, dark.

TAC. H. III. 67.

pulsum. 1. acc. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of pello, having been driven.

CAES. G. I. 7, C. III. 79, 94, A. 74.— CIC. Caecin. 32, 75, dom. 68, 141, Sest. 58, 121, 122, Planc. 26.—VERG. A. III. 121, VIII. 333, XI. 56, 392, G. III. 30.—TAC. A. II. 25, 78, III. 20, +.—Liv. I. 12, 9; II. 6, 2; III. 61, 8; VI. 8, 4; 8, 6.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. pulsus, repulse.

SALL. H. inc. 100. — TAC. A. VI. 50.

pūrīs, pūris. 1. pūrīs, abl. pl. of pūrus, pure.

Cic. har. resp. 53. — Verg. Cat. XIV. 6. — Hor. E. 2, 15; S. I. 4, 54; 4, 68; II. 4, 75.

2. pūris, gen. sing. of pūs, pus.

NEP. Att. 21, 3 (vl. putris Rom.).

putet, putet. 1. putet, pres. subj. act. of puto, he may think.

Nep. Milt. 3, 5.—Sall. H. I. 41, 1.— Cic. Cat. II. 6, S. Rosc. 135, 142, +.—Verg. A. V. 96, VII. 704.—Ter. And. 958, Ph. 21. —Tac. G. 18, A. VI. 22.—Liv. III. 4, 1; 12, 4; V. 44, 1; +.

2. pūtet, pres. ind. act. of pūteō, he stinks.

Hor. S. II. 2, 42.

qua, quā [cf. also sīqua, sīquā; nēqua, nēquā]. r. qua, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of quī (quis), who, which.

CAES. G. I. 1, 2, 6, +.— NEP. Milt. 5, 5; Them. 1, 2; +.— SALL. C. 1, 3; 11, 5; 14, 2; +.— CIC. Cat. I. 9, 12, 18, +.— VERG. A. I. 121, 627, IV. 174, +.— HOR. C. I. 2, 26; 27, 12; +.— TER. And. 184, 618, 909, +. — TAC. G. 10, 14, +.— LIV. I. 10, 7; 23, 9; +.

2. quā, adv. from quī (quis), in what way.

CAES. G. I. 6, 8, 10, +.—NEP. Them. 5,2; Ci. 2,5; +.—SALL. C. 57, 8; J. 20, 8; 50,3; +.—CIC. Pomp. 22, Verr. V. 6; 85, +.—Verg. A. I. 83, 401, 418, +.—HOR. C. III. 3, 46; 3, 48; +.—TER. Ph. 192, Ad. 626, 690, 691.—TAC. G. 5, A. I. 79, +.—Liv. I. 7, 4; 27, 7; +.

quacunque. 1. abl. sing. f. of quicunque, whoever.

CAES. G. VI. 23, A. 2. — CIC. Cat. II. 11, IV. 6, Verr. a. pr. 26, + (4). — LIV. I. 3, 3; 39, 5; 59, 1; +.

2. adv. from quicunque, in whatever way.

NEP. Han. 3, 3, — Cic. Verr. I. 44, V. 66, Cluent. 192, leg. agr. II. 34, Phil. III. 31. — VERG. A. X. 49, XI. 762, XII. 368, 918, E. IX. 14, G. I. 406, Cir. 538. — Hor. C. I. 6, 3 (tmesis); S. I. 6, 31; 6, 111. — Liv. I. 59, 6; 59, 13; II. 47, 6; +.

Quadam adj., quadra -īs 1. d., quadriiugīs 3. d.

pulla adj., pullus -ī -um -ōs *chick*, pulmentāria 2. d., pulpita 2. d., pulsus -a -ō -ās pts., pulverem -ēs 3. d., pulvīnārī -ia nouns, pūnctum 2. d., pūnītor 3. d., pūpillīs 2. d., purpura -ās I. d., pūrum -ī adjs., -ē adv., putātor 3. d., puteālī noun, pūtēre 2. c., putō -ās -ēs -ēmus -ētis -ent -ā I. c., putre -ēs adjs.

(quis), who.

Caes. G. I. 1, 10, 12, +. — Nep. pr. 4; 7; Milt. 5, 1; +. — Sall. C. 3, 5; 14, 7; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 16, 18, +. — Verg. A. I. 20, 46, 72, +. — Hor. C. I. 2, 10; 3, 5; 11, 5; +. — Ter. And. 124, 140, +. — Tac. G. 45, Ag. 4, 7, +. — Liv. pr. 4; 5; +.

2. nom. pl. f. of qui (quis), who.

Caes. G. I. 10, 39, 47, +. — Nep. Milt. 2,5; 7,1; +. — Sall. C. 24,3; J. 14,23; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 13, 28, +. — Verg. A. I. 362, 610, II. 282, +. — HOR. C. III. 11, 41; IV. 3, 10; 10, 3; + (4). — Ter. And. 118, 208, 260, +. — TAC. G. 14, 25, Ag. 20, +. — Liv. I. 7, 12; 8, 3; 9, 16; +.

3. nom. and acc. pl. n. of qui (quis), who, which.

Caes. G. I. 1, 3, 14, +.— Nep. pr. 5; 6; 8; +.— Sall. C. 1, 1; 2, 7; 3, 2; +.— Cic. Cat. I. 6, 10, 14, +.— Verg. A. I. 109, 157, +.— Hor. C. I. 18, 15; 18, 14; +.— Ter. And. 13, 183, 195, +.— Tac. G. 3, 5, 15, +.— Liv. pr. 5; 6; +.

quaecunque. 1. nom. sing. f. of quicunque, whoever.

Caes. G. I. 31, Af. 33. — Cic. Cat. IV. 2, Verr. V. 145, Cluent. 57, +. — Verg. A. I. 330, III. 652, IX. 99, 260, XII. 694, Cir. 445. — Hor. C. I. 21, 6; 27, 14 (tmesis); E. 6, 8; S. II. 7, 49. — Tac. A. I. 12. — Liv. I. 26, 4.

2. nom. pl. f. of quīcunque, whoever.

CAES. C. III. 112 (tmesis).—CIC. Cat. III. 6, Piso 87.—Verg. XII. 143.—Liv. V. 40, 1.

3. nom. and acc. pl. n. of quīcunque, whoever, whatever.

Caes. G. I. 44, V. 84, 40, VIII. 42, C. II. 15, Af. 38. — Nep. fr. 28. — Sall. J. 13, 6; 44, 5. — Cic. Verr. II. 172, IV. 46, 113, +. Verg. A III. 445, G. II. 346, — Hor. S. I. 4, 130; II. 9, 62; 8, 75; Epl. I. 3, 17; II. 2, 111. — Ter. And. 263 (tmesis). — Tac. G. 40.

quaedam. 1. nom. sing. f. of quidam, certain.

CAES. G. VIII. 26, C. III. 92, A. 27. Cic. Cat. IV. 13, Pomp. 40, 42, +. - Hor.

 quae. r. nom. sing. f. of qui
 S. I. 10, 8; A. 362. — Ter. And. 69, Heaut.

 (uis), who.
 276, 600, Eun. 564, Ph. 89. — Tac. A. XIII.

 28, XV. 51, H. IV. 81. — Liv. VIII. 18, 4;

 1X. 10, 2; XXI. 43, 2.

2. nom. pl. f. of quidam, certain.

CAES. Af. 80. — CIC. Sulla 76 (twice). — TER. Ad. 647. — TAC. Ag. 12, 14, A. II. ", +, — LIV. I. 7, 7; VI. 1, 10; VII. 39, 2; XXII. 28, 6.

3. nom. and acc. pl. n. of quidam. certain.

SALL. H. III. 61, 8.— Cic. Cat. IV. 6, 8, Verr. I. 38, +.— VERG. G. I. 268.— HOR. Epl. II. 1, 66; 2, 159.— TAC. G. 7, 16, 45, +. — Liv. I. 31, 8; II. 2, 1; +.

quaelibet. 1. nom. sing. f. of quīlibet, any at all.

CIC. S. Rosc. 8.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of quilibet, any at all.

Hor. Epl. I. 15, 30. — Liv. V. 6, 15 (-u-).

quaenam. 1. nom. sing. f. of quīnam (quisnam), who pray.

Verg. A. XI. 108. — Tac. A. I. 16, H. IV. 83. — Liv. VI. 40, 18 (twice); VII. 14, 1; 83, 16; 34, 18; XXII. 57, 5.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of quinam (quisnam), what pray.

Cic. Sest. 53. — Liv. V. 39, 3.

quaeque. 1. nom. sing. f. of quī (quis) + que, and who.

Caes. G. V. 4. — Cic. Cael. 70. — Verg. A. VII. 400, XII. 181, G. II. 219, 255, III. 58, Lyd. 50. — Hor. C. S. 49, 69. — Ter. And. 124, 140, 272, +. — Tac. A. IV. 16, XIII. 8. — Liv. III. 28, 1.

2. nom. pl. f. of qui (quis) + que, and who.

CAES. G. VII. 75, C. III. 112 (by tmesis quaeque . . . cumque). — SALL. H. III. 5 (Mb.). — CIC. Sest. 38. — TER. And. 118, 208, 260, + . — TAC. G. 27, A. II. 41, XIII. 55, H. V. 23. — Liv. VIII. 39, 13.

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3. nom. and acc. pl. n. of qui (quis) + que, and what.

Caes. G. I. 17, II. 12, 21, +.— Nep. Thras. 2, 6.— Cic. S. Rosc. 129, dom. 66, Rab. Post. 41, Phil. XIII. 50, XIV. 8.— Verg. A. II. 5, IV. 526 (twice).— Ter. And. 481.— Tac. D. 8, A. I. 12, 24, +.— Liv. I. 20, 7; 54, 7; III. 31, 7; +.

4. nom. sing. f. of quisque, each.

Caes. G. III. 4, V. 14, 84, + (4). — Nep. Arist. 3, 1; Cato 3, 3. — Cic. S. Rosc. 123, Verr. I. 89, II. 11, +. — Verg. A. IX. 117, Vell 153 (twice), II. 229, 270, III. 66, Cat. IX. 30 (?). — Hor. S. I. 3, 79. — Ter. Hec. 886, 603. — TAC. 6, 28, A. III. 60, XII. 1, H. IV. 23. — Liv. I. 9, 11; 54, 7; III. 27, 7; +.

5. nom. pl. f. of quisque, each. SALL. J. 60, 4. — TAC. A. XI. 18.

6. nom. and acc. pl. n. of quisque, each.

SALL. C. 4, 2. — VERG. A. X. 513, G. I. 199, E. VII. 54. — HOR. S. I. 4, 106; II. 3, 2; Epl. II. 1, 28; A. 92. — TAC. D. 22, A. I. 74, III. 19, 28, +. — Liv. V. 41, 5; X. 40, 6; XYI 57; 74, III. 19, 5 XXI. 57, 5.

quam. 1. acc. sing. f. of quī (quis), who.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Caes. G. I. 1, 8, 10, +. - Nep. Milt. 2, 1;} \\ \text{Them. 2, 5; +. - Sall. C. 5, 3; 11, 3; +. - Cc. Cat. I. 2, 9, 18, +. - Verg. A. I. 16, 499, +. - Hor. C. I. 2, 34; 15, 6; +. - Ter. \\ \text{And. 8, 32, 130, +. - Tac. G. 8, Ag. 1, 16, +. - Liv. pr. 11; I. 7, 8; 7, 10; +. \end{array}$

2. adv. and conjc., as, than, how.

Caes. G. I. 3, 7, +. — Nep. pr. 4; Milt. 2, 2; +. — Sall. C. 1, 3; 1, 6; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 1, 3, 5, +. — Verg. A. I. 192, 327, +. — Hor. C. I. 7, 12; 11, 8; +. — Ter. And. 21, 127, +. — Tac. G. 3, 5, +. — Liv. pr. 6; 7; I. 2, 3; +.

quamque. 1. acc. sing. f. of qui (quis) + que, and who.

CAES. G. VII. 54. - VERG. A. X. 613.

2. acc. sing. f. of quisque, each.

CAES. A. 14. - CIC. S. Rosc. 91, Verr. II. 68, V. 90, Font. 21, Sest. 93. - VERG. G. II. 226, IV. 178. — TAC. A. XIV. 35, H. I. 67. — Liv. XXII. 55, 6.

3. adv. and conjc. quam + que, and how, and as.

Caes. G. I. 48, — Sall. J. 31, 2. — Verg. G. I. 223. — Hor. S. I. 10, 67. — Tac. D. 30, A. XV. 27. — Liv. I. 16, 8.

quamvis. 1. acc. sing. f. of quivis, whichever you wish.

CAES. G. II. 31, III. 13.—Cic. prov. cons. 41. — TER. Hec. 540.

2. adv. and conjc. from quīvīs, although.

Caes. G. IV. 2, H. 38, 40.— Nep. Milt. 2, 8; Dat. 4, 3.— Sall. C. 23, 6; H. III. 61, 20.— Cic. S. Rosc. 22, 47, 91, +.— Verg. A. III. 454, V. 542, VII. 492, +.— Hor. C. I. 14, 11; 28, 11; III. 7, 25; +.— Ter. Ad. 279.— Tac. G. 24, 28, +.— Liv. I. 4, 4; II. 30, 7, 46, 7, ... 39, 7; 40, 7; +.

quanam. 1. abl. sing. f. of quisnam, who pray.

TAC. A. IV. 55.

2. adv. from quisnam, where pray. Liv. V. 34, 7; XXI. 38, 6.

1. adv. quandō + quandoque. que, and when.

Hor. S. II. 6, 60.

2. adv., whensoever.

Ctc. Verr. III. 187 (twice), Caecin. 54. - Hors. C. IV. 1, 17; 2, 34; A. 359. - TAC. D. 18, A. I. 4, 6, IV. 29, 89, V. 4, VI. 20. Liv. I. 31, 4; 32, 12; VIII. 7, 15; IX. 10, 9; XXI. 3, 6.

quāquā. 1. abl. sing. f. of quisquis, whoever.

TAC. A. VI. 7.

2. adv. from quisquis, whither soever.

VERG. Cul. 150 [Bemb. (and Barth) owing to contrast with hac; vl. quamquam most other Mss.].

quaesītus -um -īs pts., quaevīs sing., quālibet adj., quālis -ī adjs., quamquam conjc., quapiam adj., quaquam adv.

(quis) + que, and who.

VERG. A. V. 397. — TER. And. 214. — TAC. A. III. 10. — Liv. IX. 16, 7; XXII. 10, 4.

2. abl. sing. f. of quisque, each.

CAES. G. II. 22, IV. 5, VI. 23, VII. 85, C. I. 25.—NEP. Lys. 1, 5.—CIC. div. Caec. 19, Tull. 6, Font. 22, Cluent. 6, 29, dom. 33. —Liv. III. 34, 4.

3. adv. quā + que, and in what way.

CAES. G. V. 44.—VERG. A. II. 388, G. III. 351, IV. 290, 529, Cat. IX. 4.— HOR. S. I. 2, 50.—TAC. A. III. 1.—LIV. XXII. 1, 11.

4. adv. from quisque, everywhere. Cic. (with ūsque) Verr. V. 10, Phil. II. 110.

questus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of queror, having complained.

CAES. G. IV. 27, VI. 42, C. I. 30.—SALL. C. 27, 4; 52, 7; J. 24, 9.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 27, Verr. I. 151, II. 24, +.—Hor. E. 5, 11; S. I. 6, 87.—Tac. A. I. 6, 15, 75, III. 21, 31, V. 5.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. questus, complaint.

CIC. Quinct. 94. — VERG. A. IV. 553, V. 780. — TAC. A. I. 7, 11, 34, II. 82, +.

quī (cf. also sīquī). 1. nom. sing. m. of qui, who, what.

Caes. G. I. 2, 7, +.—Nep. Milt. 6, 8; 7, 8; +.—Sall. C. 2, 9; 24, 2; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 5, 6, 7, +.—Verg. A. I. 1, 62, 229, +.—Hor. C. I. 1, 19; 3, 10; +.—Ter. And. 10, 93, 98, +.—Tac. G. 12, 20, 21, +.—Liv. pr. 2; I. 2, 3; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of qui (quis), who, what.

CAES. G. I. 1, 2, +. - NEP. pr. 1; 2; Milt. 1, 2; +. - SALL. C. 1, 1; 3, 1; +. -

r. abl. sing. f. of qui | Cic. Cat. I. 7, 8, 9, +.—Verg. A. I. 286, ae, and who.

397.—Ter. And. 214.—Tac. | -Liv. pr. 3; 9; I. 1, 2; +.—Tac. G. 2, 4, +.

3. adv. from quī (quis), how.

CAES. C. II. 32.—NEP. Arist. 3, 2.— SALL. C. 51, 24.—CIC. Quinct. 37, 58, S. ROSC. 53, +.—HOR. S. I. 1, 1; 3, 128; +. —TER. And. 6, 53, +.—Liv. II. 4, 4; III. 39, 6; VII. 12, 2; X. 7, 11.

quibusque. 1. abl. pl. of qui (quis) + que, and who, and what.

CAES. G. IV. 5. — NEP. Att. 18, 3; 20, 1. — SALL. J. 33, 4. — TAC. A. XIII. 49, XV. 54. — Liv. pr. 9.

2. dat. pl. m. of quisque, each. TAC. A. I. 59.

quīcum. 1. abl. sing. m. of quī (quis) + cum, with whom, with what.

TER. Heaut. 178, 615, Eun. 698, 759.

2. abl. sing. f. of qui + cum, with whom.

VERG. A. XI. 822. — TER. Ad. 477, 750.

quicunque. 1. nom. sing. m. of quīcunque, whoever.

CAES. G. I. 35, C. I. 75.—SALL. C. 14, 2.—CIC. Verr. II. 121, III. 217, Caecin. 81, +.—VERG. A. V. 83, VIII. 122, IX. 209, X. 739, XI. 591, 848, E. X. 98, Lyd. 35.—HOR. C. I. 35, 7; II. 13, 2; III. 3, 58; E. 15, 17; S. II. 5, 51 (tmesis); 6, 51; A. 227.—LIV. I. 7, 2; 32, 8; 32, 10; II. 22, 4; IV. 6, 9; V. 6, 13; X. 36, 7.

2. nom. pl. m. of quicunque, whoever.

CAES. G. IV. 7, C. III. 47. — SALL. C. 87, 10; 38, 3. — CIC. Verr. V. 146, Cluent. 149, har. resp. 49, Vat. 18, Planc. 13. — VERG. IX. 299, XI. 255, XII. 61 (tmesis). — HOR. C. II. 14, 10; III. 4, 14. — TAC. A. XIV. 64. — Liv. III. 27, 3; XXI. 30, 3.

quāsque and what, quassa -ās pts., quaternum gen., quāvīs adj., quemque each, questum pt.

quidam. 1. nom. sing. m. of quidam, certain.

CAES. G. I. 42, V. 27, VI. 30, + (5).—
NEP. Paus. 4, 1; Ci. 1, 3; + (5).—SALL.
C. 48, 3; J. 35, 1; 65, 1; 71, 3; 93, 2; 108, 1;
H. inc. 54.—CIC. Quinct. 54, S. Rosc. 19,
Q. Rosc. 32, +.—VERG. G. I. 291.—HOR.
S. I. 1, 64; 1, 95; 2, 31; 2, 45; 3, 22; 4, 136;
g, 3.—Ter. And. 221, 923, Eun. 109, +.—
TAC. A. I. 16, 22, II. 28, III. 55, +.—Liv.
I. 39, 2; II. 20, 3; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of quīdam, certain.

CAES. G. II. 17, C. III. 101, A. 55, fr. apud Suet. vit. Iul. 66. — NEP. Paus. 4, 5; Thras. 3, 3; Ages. 6, 2. — CIC. Cat. IV. 16, Verr. II. 14, +. — VERG. G. IV. 219. — HOR. S. I. 4, 45. — TAC. G. 2, 3, 20, +. — LIV. I. 48, 9; 54, 8; +.

quidque. r. acc. sing. n. of quis + que, and what.

Hor. S. I. 4, 115.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of quisque, each.

Cic. S. Rosc. 83, div. Caec. 45, Verr. IV. 31, +.

quiëte, quiëte. 1. quiëte, abl. sing. of quiës, rest.

Caes. G. VIII. 1. — Verg. A. V. 836, IX. 187, Cul. 213. — Tac. Ag. 6, A. I. 64, XIV. 6, 47. — Liv. I. 7, 4; II. 15, 5; 48, 6; +.

2. quiete, adv. from quietus, quietly. Crc. Deiot. 20.

quiētī. 1. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of quiētus, quiet.

Caes. G. VII. 6. — Cic. Verr. I. 63, Phil. XI. 37. — Tac. G. 35, H. I. 52, II. 34, III. 46. — Liv. II. 30, 14; 32, 4; III. 22, 5; +.

2. dat. sing. of quies, rest.

Caes. C. II. 14.—Sall. J. 61, 3; 66, 2. — Verg. A. V. 844. — Tac. Ag. 21, A. XIV. 22.—Liv. II. 25, 1; V. 47, 6; IX. 87, 7; XXI. 4, 7. quiētīs, quiētis. 1. quiētīs, abl. and dat. pl. of quiētus, quiet.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 77.—Hor. C. III. 3, 35.—Tac. H. I. 80.—Liv. IV. 12, 5; VI. 2, 1; 8, 8; VII. 1, 7; XXI. 56, 9.

2. quietis, gen. sing. of quies, rest.

CAES. G. V. 40, VI. 27. — CIC. leg. agr. II. 5. — TAC. D. 10, A. IV. 50, XI. 4, +, — LIV. IV. 41, 8; IX. 3, 4; 37, 9; X. 17, 9; XXII. 9, 5.

quinam. 1. nom. sing. m. of quinam, who pray.

CAES. G. V. 44. — CIC. Verr. V. 155, Phil. XII. 26. — LIV. IX. 17, 2; X. 31, 15; 47, 6; XXI. 30, 2.

2. nom. pl. m. of quīnam (quis-), who pray.

Cic. Cael. 63. — Tac. A. I. 13, XIII. 54. — Liv. IV. 40, 2.

quinquenni. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of quinquennium, five year period.

SALL. J. 11, 5.

2. abl. sing. n. of quinquennis, five years old.

Hor. S. II. 8, 47.

quique. 1. nom. sing. m. of qui + que, and who, and what.

Nep. Eum. 12, 1. — Sall. C. 14, 2. — Cic. S. Rosc. 17 (ci.), Cluent. 72, Sest. 50, Deiot. 10, Phil. V. 49. — Verg. A. V. 67, G. J. 118, II. 185, 188. — Tac. G. 32, 35, A. XIII. 42. — Liv. III. 55, 14; X. 38, 3.

2. nom. pl. m. of quī (quis) + que, and who, and what.

Caes, G. I. 39, II. 16, VI. 16, +. — Sall. C. 9, 4; J. 17, 7; 40, 1 (twice). — Cic. Verr. a. pr. 36, Phil. XI. 29. — VERG. A. VI. 612, 661, 662, +. — Hor. S. I. 4, 75. — TAC. D. 21, A. I. 8, II. 47, +. — Liv. I. 14, 9; 55, 6; II. 1, 11; + (4).

quiētissimē adv., quīlibet sing., quīndecimvirum gen., quīnque adj., quīnquennium 2. d.

3. nom. pl. m. of quisque, each. TAC. A. III. 1, XIV. 31.—Liv. I. 9, 8.

quis, quis. 1. quis, nom. sing. m. of quis, who, any.

Caes. G. I. 30, 43, III. 29, +.—Nep. pr. 1; Them. 8, 6; +.— Sall. C. 14, 4; 20, 11; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 16, 29, II. 3, +.—Verg. A. I. 413, 459, 565, +.—Hor. C. I. 5, 1; 6, 13; +.—Ter. And. 85, 192, 258, +.—Tac. G. 2, 5, Ag. 46, D. 5, +.—Liv. I. 3, 2; 9, 12; 59, 5; +.

2. quīs, abl. and dat. pl. (shorter form) of quī (quis), who, what.

Caes. H. 23.—Sall. J. 7, 7; 13, 6; 14, 10; +.—Verg. A. I. 95, V. 511, VII. 444, +.—Hor. C. I. 26, 3; E. 11, 9; S. I. 1, 75; + (6).—Ter. And. 630.—Tac. Ag. 37, A. I. 8, 25, +.—Liv. XXI. 62, 2.

3. quīs, pres. ind. act. of queō, you are able.

Hor. S. II. 7, 92.

quivis. 1. nom. sing. m. of quivis, whomever you wish.

Cic. Quinct. 30, 72, 84, +. — Hor. S. I. 4, 55; 6, 50; 6, 77; + (6). — Ter. Hec. 61. — Liv. III. 45, 2.

2. abl. sing. m. of quīvīs, whomever you wish.

Ter. Ad. 254.

quō. r. abl. sing. m. and n. of quī (quis), who, what.

Caes. G. I. 12, 14, +. — Nef. Milt. 1, 2; 3, 1; +. — Sall. C. 1, 3; 4, 2; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 4, 16, +. — Verg. A. I. 8, 255, 331, +. — Hor. C. I. 2, 22; 3, 15; 4, 19; +. — Ter. And. 197, 214, 308, +. — Tac. G. 3, 19, 20, +. — Liv. I. 1, 7; 5, 5; 7, 3; +.

2. adv. from quī (quis), whither.

CAES. G. I. 8, 31, 48, +. — NEP. pr. 7; Milt. 1, 6; 6, 1; +. — SALL. C. 20, 9; 51, 10; J. 5, 4; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 1, 9, 10, +. — VERG. A. I. 442, 671, +. — HOR. C. I. 4, 17; 38, 3; II. 3, 9; +. — TER. And. 343, 399, 606, +. — TAC. Ag. 42, A. I. 27, 35, +. — Liv. I. 4, 6; 20, 6; 26, 11; +. quocunque. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of quicunque, whoever, whatever.

CAES. fr. apud Suet. vit. Iul. 66.—SALL. J. 103, 3.—CIC. Verr. III. 51, Flacc. 33, Scaur. 50.—VERG. A. III. 654, VIII. 74 (tmesis), 75, E. V. 50.—HOR. C. III. 21, 5; Epl. I. 1, 66; 11, 24.—TAC. H. II. 21.—Liv. VII. 40, 13; X. 43, 3.

2. adv. from quīcunque, whither-soever.

Sall. C. 58, 7; J. 46, 7; 74, 1.—Cic. Cat. IV. 6, Pomp. 37, Verr. I. 64, +.—Verg. A. II. 709 (tmesis), III. 682, IV. 627, XII. 203 (tmesis), E. III. 49, G. II. 892, Cat. IV. 1.—Hor. C. I. 7, 25 (tmesis); E. 16, 21; S. II. 4, 89; Epl. I. 1, 15 (tmesis); A. 100. —Ter. And. [alt. ex. 16], Hec. 859 (by tmesis quō...quomque).—Tac. H. V. 17.—Liv. V. 42, 4; X. 27, 11; XXI. 44, 1.

quod. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of quī, which, what.

Caes. G. I. 3, 5, 10, +. — Nep. pr. 2; 7; Milt. 7, 6; +. — Sall. C. 6, 7; 11, 1; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 5, 6, 7, +. — Verg. A. I. 24, 448, 539, +. — Hor. C. I. 20, 2; 22, 19; +. — Ter. And. 31, 39, 41, +. — Tac. G. 2, 3, 6, +. — Liv. pr. 10; I. 8, 4; +.

2. indecl. adj. (usually quot; but the spelling quod is preferred by Dziatzko for Ter.), how many.

TER. And. 248, 569, Heaut. 916, 932, Ph. 327, 454, 705, Ad. 555.

3. conjc. from quī, because, that.

CAES. G. I. 1, 2, 3, +. — NEP. Milt. 3, 5; 4, 1; +. — SALL. C. 2, 3; 3, 2; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 3, 9, 11, +. — VERG. A. II. 141, 180, 664, +. — HOR. C. I. 1, 35 (-si); 12, 31; +. — TER. And. 38, 249, 258, +. — TAC. G. 9, 11, 16, +. — LIV. I. 8, 3; 9, 15; 10, 1; +.

quodque. I. nom. and acc. sing. n. of qui + que, and what.

CAES. G. VII. 4, Af. 91. — CIC. Cat. III. 4, Verr. II. 66, Tull. [11], Caecin. 5, Sest. 39, Cael. 6, Phil. V. 28. — VERG. A. VIII. 149, G. II. 158, Cat. VIII. 6. — Hor. S. II. 8, 12. — TAC. G. 7, 30, Ag. 39, D. 26, +. — LIV. V. 16, 7; 50, 6; VIII. 20, 8; IX. 33, 9.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of quisque, each.

CAES. G. I. 45. — CIC. Verr. IV. 63. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 189. — TAC. Ag. 34, A. I. 45, H. III. 56. — LIV. VII. 32, 14.

3. conjc. quod + que, and because.

CAES. G. I. 14, V. 27, C. III. 42, 43, + (5).—Ner. Epam. 8, 4.—Cic. Cluent. 154, Phil. III. 37, 38, V. 46, —VERG. A. VIII. 180.—HOR. S. I. 1, 110, —T.—TAC. A. I. 78, VI. 18, XII. 65, +.—Liv. IV. 20, 8.

quoique (cf. cuique). 1. dat. sing. f. (early form) of qui + que, and who.

TER. Heaut. 445.

2. dat. sing. m. (early form) of quisque, each.

TER. Heaut. [484], Ph. 454.

quomque (cf. cumque 1 and 3). 1. conjc. quom (early form of cum) + que, and when.

TER. And. 488.

2. suffix (early form of cumque) made into a separate word by tmesis from quī-, quō-, ubi-, and utquomque.

TER. And. 63, 263, 736, Heaut. [484], 578 (twice), Hec. 130, 608, 859.

quonam. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of quinam (quis-), who pray, what pray.

CAES. Af. 72. — SALL. C. 33, 6; J. 101, 2. — CIC. prov. cons. 2, Milo 32, Phil. II. 1. — TER. (qwō nam) Ph. 473, Hec. 325. — TAC. A. I. 63, II. 12, III. 71, +. — LIV. III. 20, 2; 37, 5; 40, 9; +.

2. adv. from quinam (quis-), whither pray.

Caes. C. I. 9. — Cic. Verr. II. 74, III. 198, Sest. 95. — Verg. A. II. 595. — Tac. A. I. 35, XI. 9, H. I. 14.

quopiam. 1. abl. sing. m. of quispiam, anybody.

Cic. Verr. I. 27, II. 27, 30.

2. adv. from quispiam, anywhither.

TER. Eun. 462.

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quoquam. r. abl. sing. m. and n. of quisquam, any.

NEP. Eum. 11,5; Att. 8,4; 10,5.— Cic. S. Rosc. 74, Verr. II. 189, V. 178, leg. agr. III. 15.— Tac. A. XI. 7.— Liv. III. 57, 6.

2. adv. from quisquam, anywhither.

NEP. Att. 7, 1.—SALL. J. 14, 17.—Cic. Verr. V. 45.—Ter. And. 760, Hec. 565, Ad. 170.

quoque, quoque. 1. quoque, abl. sing. m. and n. of qui (quis) + que, and who, and which.

Caes. G. VII. 83, VIII. 89. — Nep. Pel. 4, 3. — Sall. C. 23, 4; 58, 4; J. 80, 1. — Verg. G. IV. 120, 284. — TAC. D. S, 87 (twice). — Liv. XXII. 8, 5; 42, 2.

2. quoque, abl. sing. m. and n. of quisque, each.

CAES. G. V. 33, VII. 22, 36, C. I. 39, III. 62, Af. 44, H. 3, 5, 26. — NEP. Milt. 4, 5; Att. 18, 3 (?).—SALL. J. 22, 2; H. I. 48, 1.— CIC. Cat. III. 10, Arch. 29, S. Rosc. 36, +.—HOR. S. II. 8, 77; Epl. I. 18, 68.— TAC. D. 23, 34, A. I. 21, +.—Liv. II. 21, 4; 29, 5; 48, 1; +.

3. quōque, adv. quō + que, and whither.

VERG. A. V. 23 (vl. quā-).

4. quoque, adv. from quisque used only with versus (-um), in each direction.

CAES. G. III. 23, VII. 4, 14, C. I. 25, 36, II. 8, Af. 24. [Later editors than Nipp. usually prefer quoquo in these places.]

5. quoque, adv., also.

Caes. G. T. 1, II. 10, +. — Nep. Paus. 8, 6; Lys. 3, 2; +. — Sall. J. 70, 2. — Cic. Cat. I. 19, Pomp. 2, 13, +. — Verg. A. I. 5, 199, 290, +. — Hor. C. I. 15, 26; 16, 22; 27, 9; +. — Ter. And. 115, 455, 734, +. — Tac. G. 3, 4, 5, +. — Liv. pr. 5; 13; L. 1, 11; +.

quōquō. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of quisquis, whoever, whatever.

SALL. J. 60, 7. — CIC. Verr. II. 70, V. 38, 89, +. — TER. Eun. 1083, Ad. 342. — TAC. G. 10, A. II. 50, III. 5, +.

2. adv. from quisquis, whitherso-ever.

Cic. Phil. IX. 16, 17 (versus). — Ter. Eun. 554, Ph. 551, — Tac. A. II. 43, III. 27, 74, XIV. 1,

quosque. r. acc. pl. m. of quo (quis) + que, and who.

CAES. G. I. 28, C. III. 103, A. 17 (ci.).— VERG. A. VII. 717, Cat. IV. 2.—TAC. D. 18, A. II. 79, XIII. 37, XIV. 12, 26.—Liv. I. 55, 6.

2. acc. pl. m. of quisque, each.

Caes. C. I. 21. — Sall. J. 97, 4. — Cic. Verr. IV. 135. — Tac. Ag. 36, A. II. 45, H. III. 24, V. 16. — Liv. IV. 56, 7; V. 8, 13; X. 35, 8; XXII. 46, 1.

quovis. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of quivis, whichever you wish.

SALL. J. 11, 8; 35, 4; 36, 1; 42, 4.— CIC. Verr. II. 163, leg. agr. II. 99, Vat. 41, Lig. 10,— Verg. Cir. 241.— Hor. S. I. 3, 65.— Ter. And. 718, Heaut. 135, 687.

2. adv. from quīvīs, whither you wish.

TER. Heaut. 588, 928.

raptum. r. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of rapiō, having been seized.

Verg. A. VII. 484, IX. 213, XI. 751, XII. 265, 901, Cat. XI. 6,—Hor. C. IV. 2, 21.—Tac. A. I. 38, II. 39, H. III. 17 (sup. Ag. 28, A. IV. 1, H. II. 6),—Liv. I. 16, 2; 50, 5; V. 15, 7; 43, 4; XXI. 62, 5.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. raptus, seizure.

CIC. Verr. IV. 107. — VERG. Cat. IX. 35.

raptus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of rapiō, having been seized.

Verg. A. VII. 742.—Hor. C. III. 20, 16.—Tac. A. VI. 18, 40, XI. 1, XV. 55, 60.—Liv. I. 26, 5.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. raptus, seizure.

TAC. G. 14, A. II. 52, VI. 1, XV. 38, H. I. 46, +.

ratīs, ratīs. 1. ratīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of reor, having been supposed.

Cic. Phil. XIII. 12.—Tac. A. XII. 17.—Liv. I. 28, 5; III. 36, 5; IV. 44, 7.

2. ratis, nom. sing. (-is) and acc. pl. (-īs) of ratis, raft.

SALL. H. II. 65. — CIC. Rab. 25*. — VERG. A. X. 653. — LIV. XXI. 28, 8.

receptās. 1. pres. ind. act. of receptō, you receive.

TER. Hec. 743.

2. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of recipio, having been received.

Caes. G. VIII. 3, C. II. 32. — Verg. A. I. 178, VII. 244, IX. 458. — Liv. IX. 37, 4.

receptum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of recipio, having been received.

CAES. G. VII. 55, A. 31 (twice), Af. 93, H. 35, —NEP. Them. 8, 4, —CIC. Verr. V. 183, Rab. Post. 19, Phil. II. 79. —VERG. IX. 780. —TAC. A. III. 11, XII. 54. — Liv. V. 13, 1; VI. 29, 7.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. receptus, withdrawal.

CAES. G. IV. 33, VI. 9, C. I. 1, 46, 59, 82, III. 38, 51, A. 14. — Liv. II. 58, 3; III. 2, 5; IV. 57, 4.

quorumque and of whom.

Rabidē adv., rabies -ē 5. d., rādīcem -ēs 3. d., radīc 2. d., rapīnae -ārum -īs -ās nouns, rapis -ī 3. c., rapta -ō -ōrum -ās pts., raptor 3. d., ratī pt., rāva -ōs yellow, rebellem -ēs 3. d., rebelliō f., recepta -ō pts.

receptus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of recipio, having been received.

Caes, C. I. 36, III. 35, A. 46, Af. 34, H. 22, 42. — Nep. Dat. 6, 4. — Sall. J. 5, 4. — Cic. Cat. I. 19, Caecin. 100, Lig. 26. — Hor. A. 63. — Tac. A. II. 63, IV. 21, 43, 72. — Liv. II. 19, 6; IV. 34, 2; VIII. 26, 3.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. receptus, withdrawal.

Caes. C. I. 45, 46, II. 30, III. 45, 64, 110, A. 7. — Verg. A. XI. 527. — Tac. A. XIII. 55. — Liv. II. 65, 2; V. 38, 1.

recēssum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of recēdō, having been withdrawn.

Cic. S. Rosc. 126 (ci.). — Liv. IV. 55, 8; 61, 8; XXI. 59, 6.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. recessus, retreat.

CAES. G. V. 43. - Liv. V. 6, 2.

recidere, recidere. I. recidere, pres. inf. act. of recido, to fall back.

CAES. G. VII. 1.— CIC. S. Rosc. 79, Sest. 146, Phil. VII. 27, XIII. 19.— TER. Hec. 47.— Liv. IV. 2, 8.

2. recīdere, pres. inf. act. of recīdō, to cut back.

VERG. G. IV. 241. — TAC. A. III. 53.

recideret, recideret. 1. recideret, impf. subj. act. of recidō, he might fall back.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 54.

2. recīderet, impf. subj. act. of recīdō, he might cut back.

Hor. S. I. 10, 69.

reddite. 1. pres. impv. act. of reddo, give (ye) back.

Cic. Cluent. 202, Muren. 90, Phil. IX. 10, XI. 24. — VERG. A. II. 669, IX. 262.

2. voc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of reddo, having been given back.

VERG. Cir. 286.

redditis, redditis. r. redditis, pres. ind. act. of reddo, you give back.

SALL. H. II. 96, 6. — TAC. A. I. 43.

2. redditīs, abl. pl. of pf. pt. of reddō, having been given back.

CAES. G. VI. 12, C. I. 1, H. 22.—SALL. H. inc. 55.—TAC. A. VI. 15, H. IV. 58.—LIV. IV. 5, 5; X. 45, 7.

rēdīs, redīs. 1. rēdīs, abl. pl. of rēda (spelled also rhēda, raeda), wagon.

CAES. G. I. 51, VI. 30.—Hor. S. I. 5, 86 (raed-).

2. redīs, pres. ind. act. of redeō, you return.

VERG. Cat. XIII. 30.—Hor. S. II. 8, 84.—Ter. Hec. 113.

redit, redīt. 1. redit, pres. ind. act. of redeo, he returns.

CAES. G. VIII. 26, C. II. 24, III. 18, 37, + (4).—SALL. J. 104, 1; 112, 2.—Cic. Phil. X. 22.—Verg. A. II. 275, 367, V. 454, +.—Hor. C. III. 9, 17; IV. 5, 31; 8, 14; + (5).—Ter. And. 567, Heaut. 278, 981, Ph. 55, 317, 686, Ad. 71.—Tac. G. 35, D. 9, H. IV. 27, 32.—Liv. I. 27, 10; 32, 10; 33, 5; +.

2. redīt, pf. ind. act. of redeō, he returned.

TER. [cf. for form abīt 2] Ph. 55, Hec. 847.

recēssus 4. d., recīdet -itur *cut back*, recidit -ērunt -erat -at -issent -isse *fall back*, reciprocō adj., reconditīs pt., recordātus pt., rēctē -issimē advs., recuperātōrum 3. d., recursum pt., recurvō adj., redāctus -um pts., redditō pt., redempta pt., redimite -itō -itur -ī 3. c., redimītus pt.

reditum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of redeō, having been returned.

Nep. Thras. 3, 3; Epam. 8, 1.—TAC. A. III. 7, XV. 61.—Liv. I. 56, 13; II. 17, 4; 44, 11; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. reditus, return.

Caes. G. VIII. 3, 24, C. III. 82. — Sall. J. 30, 4; H. IIII. 63. — Cic. sen. 6, Quir. 14, 18, dom. 15, +. — Hor. C. IV. 5, 3; E. 13, 15; Epl. I. 2, 21; 3, 36; A. 146. — Tac. A. I. 44. — Liv. II. 31, 8; VII. 36, 5; IX. 5, 9.

reducī, reducī. r. reducī, dat. sing. m. of redux, led back.

VERG. A. IX. 301.

2. redūcī, pres. inf. pass. of redūcō, to be led back.

CAES. C. III. 46. - Liv. V. 2, 11.

referat, referat. 1. referat, pres. subj. act. of refero, he may bring back.

Cic. Verr. I. 98, Phil. III. 21 *, XII. 8. — Sall. C. 51, 43. — Verg. A. VIII. 560, IX. 208, G. III. 121, Cul. 304. — Hor. C. S. 22.

2. rēferat, pres. subj. act. of rēfert, it may concern.

Hor. S. I. 1, 49. — Liv. II. 7, 10.

referre, referre. 1. referre, pres. inf. act. of refero, to bring back.

Caes. G. I. 25, V. 27, C. I. 44.—Nep. Lys. 3, 1.—Cic. Cat. IV. 6, Q. Rosc. 2, 4, +.—Verg. A. I. 809, XI. 500, XII. 112, G. I. 176.—Hor. C. III. 3, 71; A. 85.—Ter. Hec. 7, 584, Ad. 73.—TAC. G. 34, Ag. 9, D. 20, +.—Liv. pr. 7; I. 24, 6; II. 39, 9; +.

2. rēferre, pres. inf. act. of rēfert, to concern.

CAES. Af. 31.—Crc. Quinct. 19.—Hor. S. 1. 2, 77; 6, 7.—TER. Heaut. 467 (*rēferre*).—TAC. A. XI. 36, XV. 65, H. II. 7, III. 66.—Lrv. VIII. 39, 11.

referret, rēferret. 1. referret, impf. subj. act. of referō, he might bring back.

Caes. G. I. 35, Af. 57. — Cic. Q. Rosc. 1, Verr. I. 20, 98, IV. 28, sen. 8, Flacc. 33, Planc. 41. — Verg. A. XI. 163. — Hor. Epl. I. 6, 60. — Tac. A. XV. 22. — Liv. I. 14, 8; II. 27, 2; III. 12, 2; XXII. 25, 13.

2. rēferret, impf. subj. act. of rēfert, it might concern.

TAC. A. VI. 2. — LIV. XXI. 40, 2.

refert, refert. r. refert, pres. ind. act. of refero, he brings back.

Caes. C. III. 57, H. 32.—Sall. C. 29, 1; 50, 3.—Cic. Q. Rosc. 4, Verr. I. 140, II. 56, +.—Verg. A. I. 94, 208, IV. 31, +.—Hor. C. III. 5, 28; 7, 16; E. 16, 50; Epl. I. 17, 55; II. 1, 130.—Ter. Ph. 388.—Tac. D. 9, 30, 32, A. III. 54, +.—Liv. I. 54, 7; II. 40, 11; IV. 13, 8.

2. rēfert, pres. ind. act. of rēfert, it concerns.

Sall. C. 52, 16, — Cic. Pomp. 18, Caecin. 74, Flacc. 21, Cael. 57, Piso 89, Phil. II. 29, VII. 14. — Verg. G. II. 104, III. 548. — Hor. S. II. 3, 157; 7, 58; Epl. II. 2, 166. — Ter. (rē fert) Eun. 320, Ph. 723, Hec. 618, 810, Ad. 881. — Tac. D. 25, A. IV. 38. — Liv. IV. 49, 15; VIII. 18, 2; IX. 9, 7.

referto. 1. fut. impv. act. of refero, you shall bring back.

Verg. G. II. 409, Cir. 337. — Ter. Eun. 445.

2. abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. of refercio, having been filled.

CIC. Pomp. 31, 44, Verr. II. 5, Phil. VII. 22.

refugere, refugere. 1. refugere, pres. inf. act. of refugio, to flee back.

CAES. C. III. 24, A. 12, Af. 69, fr. apud Gell. V. 13, 6. — NEP. Chab. 4, 8; Dat. 8, 1. — CIC. Q. Rosc. 45.

reducēs adj., redūcis 3. c., reducta -ō pts., refectus -um pts., refertis -ēbat -et -te (referō), reflexī pf.

2. refugëre, pf. ind. act. of refugio, they fled back.

Liv. VI. 33, 7.

refugit, refugit. 1. refugit, pres. ind. act. of refugio, he flees back.

Cic. Phil. XIV. 9. — VERG. A. XII. 753. — Hor. C. I. 1, 34; IV. 13, 10.

2. refūgit, pf. ind. act. of refugiō, he fled back.

CAES, C. III. 101.—Crc. Caecin. 22 (?), Scaur. 6, Deiot. 32.—Verg. A. II. 12, 380, III. 258, 536, VI. 472, VII. 500, 618, XII. 449, Cul. 191.—Hor. Epl. II. 2, 171*.— Liv. XXII. 28, 12.

rēge, rege. 1. rēge, abl. sing. of rēx, king.

Caes. C. I. 6, 18, II. 26, 36, +.—Nep. Milt. 7, 5; Them. 8, 1; +.—Sall. C. 51, 5; J. 5, 1; +.—Cic. Pomp. 8, 20, Verr. II. 159, +.—Verg. A. I. 553, VII. 261, VIII. 292, 324, G. IV. 212.—Hor. C. I. 36, 8; III. 5, 9; 9, 4; E. 16, 56; S. I. 3, 142; Epl. I. 17, 43.—Tac. D. 21, A. II. 58, 63, +.—Liv. I. 1, 2; 8, 3; +.

2. rege, pres. impv. act. of rego, rule (thou).

VERG. A. IX. 409. — HOR. Epl. I. 2, 62. — TAC. H. II. 77.

rēgī, regī. I. rēgī, dat. sing. of rēx, king.

Caes. A. 23, Af. 57. — Nep. Them. 4, 2; 10, 2; +. — Sall. J. 5, 4; 33, 3; +. — Cic. Verr. II. 159, leg. agr. II. 58, Piso 48, +. — Verg. A. I. 187, III. 21, 51, VI. 36, +. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 232. — Ter. Ph. 338. — Tac. G. 12, Ag. 14, A. II. 67, +. — Liv. I. 5, 3; 5, 7; 6, 2; +.

2. regī, pres. inf. pass. of regō, to be ruled.

CAES. G. III. 13.—CIC. Cluent. 147, har. resp. 19.—VERG. A. VII. 101.—HOR. A. 283.—TAC. A. I. 32, H. III. 73, IV. 24, 76.—Liv. III. 15, 7; V. 84, 2; VI. 28, 10; X. 18, 10.

rēgiō, regiō. r. rēgiō, abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of rēgius, royal.

CAES. C. III. 104, 109, A. 66, 78, Af. 56, 77.—NEP. Paus. 3, 2; Dat. 3, 1.—SALL. C. 37, 6; J. 11, 2; H. I. 9.—CIC. Pomp. 64, Arch. 21, Verr. IV. 65, +.—TAC. A. II. 4, 73, VI. 1, +.—Liv. 1. 46, 6; 47, 6; 48, [4]; +.

2. regiō, nom. sing. of regiō, region.

Caes. G. V. 14, VI. 13, H. 8.—Nep. Ages. 3, 1.—Sall. J. 52, 4.—Cic. Verr. V. 181, leg. agr. II. 66, Rab. 22, Flacc. 72, Sest. 66, Piso 51, Planc. 22.—Verg. A. I. 460, IV. 42, VI. 670, + (4).—Hor. S. I. 4, 30; Epl. I. 15, 2.—Tac. A. XV. 3.—Liv. V. 54, 3; IX. 13, 8; X. 46, 9; XXII. 3, 3; 15, 2.

rēgis, regis. 1. rēgis, gen. sing. of rēx, king.

Caes. G. I. 53, II. 13, C. II. 26, +.—
Nep. Milt. 3, 6; Paus. 1, 2; +.—Sall. J.
13, 7; 15, 8; +.—Crc. Pomp. 21, Verr. III.
15, IV. 29, +.—Verg. A. II. 451, VI. 106,
396, +.—Hor. C. I. 2, 15; A. 65.—Tac. A.
II. 44, 56, 57, +.—Liv. I. 4, 5; 5, 5; 12, 9; +.

2. regis, pres. ind. act. of rego, you rule.

Verg. A. I. 230.— Hor. C. I. 35, 1; E. 5, 51.— Tac. A. XIV. 56.

rēgna, rēgnā. 1. rēgna, nom. and acc. pl. of rēgnum, kingdom.

Caes. G. I. 3, II. 1, A. 34, 36. — Nep. Eum. 2, 1. — Sall. J. 31, 20; 81, 1; H. II. 41, 14; + (3). — Cic. Verr. III. 200, 207, IV. 68, +. — Verg. A. I. 205, 244, 338, +. — Hor. C. I. 4, 18; II. 18, 21; 19, 21; + (4). — Tac. A. I. 11, II. 1, III. 55, H. IV. 74, — Liv. I. 47, 4; 47, 6; II. 9, 3.

2. rēgnā, pres. impv. act. of rēgnō, reign (thou).

TAC. H. IV. 43.

rëgno. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of regnum, kingdom.

Caes. G. I. 3, 18, V. 38, +. — Nep. Milt. 3, 5; Dion 2, 4; Ages. 1, 2; + (4). — Sall. J. 6, 2; 14, 2; +. — Cic. Pomp. 7, 12, 21, +. — Verg. A. I. 268, II. 88, III. 109, +. — Hor. C. IV. 1, 4; S. I. 6, 18. — Tac. G. 37, D. 32, A. I. 9, +. — Liv. I. 15, 6; 19, 1; 32, 4; +.

refugī adj., refūgimus pf., refugis 3. c., regeret -erent -ere -erētur -erentur (regō), rēgēs 3. d., rēgiē adv., rēgnātor 3. d.

2. pres. ind. act. of rēgnō, Ireign. Hor. Epl. I. 10, 8.

regrēssum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of regredior, having returned.

TAC. A. I. 39, XV. 25, H. III. 70.—
LIV. XXI. 5, 8.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. regressus, return.

VERG. A. XI. 413 (vl. recursum Leid.).

regrēssus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of regredior, having returned.

Sall. C. 4, 2; H. II. 23; 27. — Tac. A. II. 81, III. 74, VI. 32, +. — Liv. XXI. 41, 4.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. (-ūs) sing. of 4th decl. regrēssus, return.

TAC. A. I. 51, XII. 10, H. I. 32.—Liv. XXI. 5, 16.

reī. I. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of reus, defendant.

Cic. Cat. IV. 5.— Hor. S. I. 10, 26.— Liv. II. 54, 3; III. 33, 10; IX. 9, 18; 26, 20.

2. gen. and dat. sing. (also rei, rei) of res, thing.

Caes. G. I. 14, 20, 21, +. - Nep. Milt. 8, 4; Them. 1, 3; +. - Sall. C. 3, 1; 4, 2; +. - Cic. Cat. I. 2, 3, 4, +. - Hor. C. III. 16, 25; 24, 64. - Ter. And. 457, 458, Heaut. 55, +. - Tac. G. 13, Ag. 12, +. - Liv. pr. 10; 12; I. 7, 8; +.

religiose, religiose. 1. religiose, voc. sing. m. of religiosus, scrupulous.

Cic. Verr. V. 49.

2. religiose, adv. from religiosus, scrupulously.

NEP. Att. 15, 1.—Cic. Verr. a. pr. 3, III. 225, Flacc. 5, Cael. 55.—Liv. V. 22, 5; VII. 20, 4.

reliquī, relīquī. r. reliquī, gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of reliquus, remaining.

Caes. G. I. 11, 12, II. 26, +.—Nep. Them. 6, 5; 7, 2; Att. 21, 5.—Sall. (-ic-) C. 11, 7; 20, 13; 28, 4; + (5).—Cic. Quinct. 83, S. Rosc. 147, div. Caec. 71, +.—Ter. (-ic-) Heaut. 193.—Tac. A. I. 21, 56, III. 46, XV. 70.—Liv. VII. 35, 8; XXII. 34, 8; XXII. 40, 8.

2. relīquī, pf. ind. act. of relinquō, I left.

Nep. Att. 4, 2.—Cic. Verr. I. 36.— Verg. A. IV. 315, V. 650, IX. 390, X. 673, XII. 809, Dir. 84.—Hor. Epl. I. 10, 8.— Ter. Heaut. 253.

repressī. 1. pf. ind. act. of reprimō, *I repressed*.

Cic. Sulla 29, 51. — Ter. Ad. 795.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of reprimo, having been repressed.

TAC. A. I. 38.

resēdisse. 1. pf. inf. act. of resideo, to have remained.

Cic. Deiot. 9. — Tac. A. IV. 55.

2. pf. inf. act. of resīdō, to have sub-sided.

CAES. G. VII. 64.

rēgulīs 2. d., rēiectus -a -um -ō -ās pts., reīs m., relātus -um pts., relēgat -ant -et -ātur -antur -entur I. c., relēgī pf., relegit pres., relictus -um pts., reliquōs acc., remanet -ent 2. c., remediō -a 2. d., rēmigēs 3. d., remīssē adv., removēre inf., remōveris fut. pf., renātum -īs *reborn*, rēnēs 3. d., renūntiō I. c., repēns -entī -ente *recent*, rēpentēs -īs *creeping*, repercussum pt., reperī impv., reperit pres., repertus -um pts., repetītō -īs pts., replētō -īs pts., repošcō 3. c., repudiō I. c., repulsa -ae -am -ās nouns, repulsus -um -ō pts., requiētīs pt., resēdit -ēre -isset -issent 3. c., reserat I. c., residēbat -ēbant -entēs 2. c.

residēre, residere. 1. residēre, pres. inf. act. of resideō, to remain.

CAES. G. VII. 77. — CIC. Verr. a. pr. 47, dom. 61, 69, har. resp. 11, Deiot. 8. — VERG. Cul. 109.

2. residere, pres. inf. act. of resido, to subside.

Liv. X. 28, 3.

restiterant. 1. plupf. ind. act. of restō, they had halted.

CAES. Af. 40. - TAC. A. I. 61.

2. plupf. ind. act. of resistō, they had resisted.

TAC. A. XII. 31, XIII. 54, H. II. 23, III. 29.

restiterat. 1. plupf. ind. act. of resto, he had halted.

Cic. Quinct. 33. — Liv. IX. 15, 3; 29, 3.

2. plupf. ind. act. of resistō, he had resisted.

Cic. sen. 7, har. resp. 45. — Tac. A. II. 25. — Liv. IV. 44, 7; VI. 22, 7.

restitēre. 1. pf. ind. act. of restō, they halted.

Liv. II. 50, 10; V. 43, 3; VII. 23, 9.

2. pf. ind. act. of resisto, they resisted.

TAC. A. XI. 9, H. III. 17. -Liv. I. 12, 7.

restiterim. 1. pf. subj. act. of resto, I may have halted.

TER. Eun. 302.

2. pf. subj. act. of resistō, I may have resisted.

CIC. Rab. 15.

restiterunt. r. pf. ind. act. of resto, they halted.

CAES. C. III. 38.—Cic. Cat. IV. 4, Muren. 79, Sulla 74.

2. pf. ind. act. of resistō, they resisted.

Caes. G. IV. 14.—Cic. Cluent. 153, Muren. 59, 71, har. resp. 50, Sest. 139, Rab. Post. 16.—Tac. Ag. 34.—Liv. II. 35, 4.

restitisse. 1. pf. inf. act. of resto, to have halted.

CAES. C. II. 38, A. 45. - TER. And. 433.

2. pf. inf. act. of resistō, to have resisted.

Cic. Cat. III. 22, Quinct. 79, Verr. I. 10.

restitissem. 1. plupf. subj. act. of restō, *I might have halted*.

CIC. Piso 78, 79.

2. plupf. subj. act. of resistō, I might have resisted.

Cic. Verr. I. 158, Sulla 18, dom. 91, Piso 18.

restitissent. 1. plupf. subj. act. of restō, they might have halted.

CIC. Cat. III. 3.

2. plupf. subj. act. of resistō, they might have resisted.

Liv. XXI. 55, 8.

restitisset. 1. plupf. subj. act. of restō, he might have halted.

CAES. C. I. 25.

2. plupf. subj. act. of resistō, he might have resisted.

Cic. Cat. III. 25, Cluent, 184, leg. agr. I. 21, Sulla 22, Cael. 60.

residēs adj., resīdet -ent -eret 3. c., resonantia 3. d., respectās 1. c., respectus -um 4. d., respērsus -um pts., respondēre inf., responderis fut. pf., respēnsa -um -ō pts., restitī 1. c., restitīmus -istis -erit -issēs -issēmus 3. c.

restitit. 1. pf. ind. act. of restō, he halted.

Caes. G. VII. 35, VIII. 35, C. II. 35, — Cic. Lig. 5. — Verg. A. I. 588, G. IV. 490. — Tac. A. XIV. 32, — Liv. I. 48, 6; II. 59, 2; XXII. 16, 2.

2. pf. ind. act. of resistō, he re-

CAES, G. IV. 12.— NEP. Them. 4, 2; Han. 5, 4; Att. 3, 2.— Cic. Cat. III. 22, Verr. II. 88, leg. agr. II. 14, Sulla 65, + (4). — TAC. D. 17, A. IV. 66, H. II. 60, III. 75, IV. 66, 69.— Liv. II. 26, 3; X. 45, 12.

retulisse, rētulisse. r. retulisse, pf. inf. act. of referō, to have brought back.

Liv. VII. 42, 6; X. 7, 3 [usually spelled rettulisse, so uniformly in Cic., VERG., Hor. and Tac. In Caes. Nipperdey and in Liv. Weissenborn admit variation].

2. rētulisse, pf. inf. act. of rēfert, to have concerned.

SALL. J. 111, 1.

retulit, rētulit. I. retulit, pf. ind. act. of referō, he brought back. [Cf. remark on retulisse I.]

Caes. C. III. 21 (-tt- H. 10). — Liv. II. 31, 8; III. 68, 5; IV. 17, 8; VI. 24, 1 (-tt-VIII. 13, 10; XXII. 11, 1).

2. rētulit, pf. ind. act. of rēfert, it concerned.

Ter. (rē tulit) And. 496, Ph. 646.

rigent. 1. pres. subj. act. of rigo, they may water.

TAC. G. 26.

2. pres. ind. act. of rigeo, they stiffen.

Hor. C. IV. 12, 3; E. 8, 17.

rīvos, rīvōs. I. rīvos, nom. sing. (earlier spelling) of rīvus, brook.

VERG. G. IV. 19. - HOR. C. III. 16, 29.

2. rīvos, acc. pl. of rīvus, brook.

Verg. A. IX. 456, XI. 668, E. III. 111, G. I. 106, 269, II. 165, Mor. 71. — HOR. C. I. 29, 11; II. 19, 11; III. 11, 14; 13, 7; Epl. I. 3, 11; 10, 7. — TAC. A. I. 79, XI. 20, XV. 3. — Liv. IV. 30, 8; V. 44, 6; XXI. 37, 5.

rogō. 1. abl. sing. of rogus, funeral pile.

Tac. A. XI. 3, XIV. 9, XVI. 13.—Liv. VIII. 7, 22.

2. pres. ind. act. of rogo, I ask.

Caes. fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 7 C. 1. — Nep. Them. 9, 4. — Cic. Cat. I. 9, Quinct. 79, Flacc. 23. — Verg. A. VIII. 383. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 11. — Ter. And. 124, 358, 751, +. — Tac. A. III. 16. — Liv. VI. 40, 15.

rude. 1. abl. sing. of rudis, rod. Hor. Epl. I. 1, 2.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of rudis, rude.

Nep. fr. 26. — Hor. A. 410. — Tac. G. 45.

rudem. 1. acc. sing. of rudis, rod. Cic. Phil. II. 74.

2. acc. sing. m. and f. of rudis, rude.

NEP. fr. 26. — Cic. Balb. 47. — Verg. A. IX. 743. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 47. — Tac. D. 5, A. I. 3, IV. 8, XII. 15. — Liv. pr. 2; I. 19, 4; VII. 2, 7.

rēte nom., retentat -ārent -āre hold back, retentus -a -um -ī -ae -ō -am -īs -ōs -ās -ūrum -ūrī -ūrōs (retineō), retexere inf., retēxit pf., reticentia I. d., retrāctās I. c., retrāctus -um pts., retulerat -erit -isset (referō), revecta pt., reverentia I. d., reversus -a -ī -ae -ō -īs -ōs -ās -ūrum -ūrōs (revertō), revīsō -am -ās 3. c., rīctus -um 4. d., rīdiculē adv., rigor 3. d., riguī adj., rīsī pf., rīsus -um 4. d., rōbīginem 3. d., rōbora 3. d., rogātus -um pts., rōrem -ēs 3. d., rosa -ae -am -ārum -ās rose, rota -ās 1. d., rotunda -ō -ās adjs., rubea bushy, rubeam 2. c., rubrīca I. d., rudentem pt., rudentēs ropes.

rudentis. r. acc. pl. of rudens,

VERG. A. III. 682, V. 753, X. 229.— Hor. E. 10, 5.

2. acc. pl. m. of pres. pt. of rudo, roaring.

VERG. G. III. 374 (vl. -ēs M.).

rudentum. r. gen. pl. of rudens, rope.

VERG. A. I. 87.

2. gen. pl. m. of pres. pt. of rudō, roaring.

VERG. A. VII. 16.

rudibus. 1. abl. pl. of rudis, rod. TAC. D. 34 (Lipsius for Mss. sudibus).

2. abl. and dat. pl. of rudis, rude. NEP. Pel. 1, 1. — TAC. A. III. 26, XI. 14, XIII. 16, H. I. 86.

rūpēs. 1. nom. sing. of rūpēs, rock. Verg. A. VII. 586, 587, X. 693, E. VI. 29, Cul. 15. — Hor. S. II. 3, 59. — Tac. H. III. 71.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of rupes, rock.

Caes. G. II. 29. — Verg. A. I. 162, VII. 713, X. 677, E. V. 63, X. 58, G. III. 253, Cul. 51. — Hor. C. III. 27, 61. — Liv. XXI. 40, 9; XXII. 18, 3; 28, 6.

saepēs. 1. nom. sing. of saepēs, hedge.

VERG. E. I. 53.

2. nom. pl. of saepēs, *hedge*. CAES. G. II. 17 (sē-). — VERG. G. II. 371.

saevī. 1. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of saevus, cruel.

Verg. A. I. 25, III. 273, VII. 568, 608, XII. 849, 857, 945, Cul. 808. — TAC. H. IV. 74. — Liv. IV. 29, 6.

2. pres. impv. act. of saeviō, be (thou) fierce.

VERG. A. VI. 544. - TER. And. 868.

saevos, saevōs. 1. saevos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of saevus, cruel.

Verg. A. II. 559, V. 739, VII. 719, + (5). — Hor. C. I. 16, 11; III. 1, 27; S. II. 2, 68; Epl. I. 15, 30*; II. 1, 148; 2, 21. — Ter. Ad. 866,

2. saevos, acc. pl. m. of saevus, cruel.

VERG. A. I. 99, II. 29, VII. 664. — Hor. C. II. 12, 5; III. 16, 16.

sāga, saga. 1. sāga, nom. sing. f. of sāgus, wise.

Hor. C. I. 27, 21.

2. saga, nom. and acc. pl. of sagum, soldier's cloak.

Ctc. Phil. V. 31, VI. 2, 9, 16, VII. 21, +. — Liv. X. 30, 10.

salis, salīs. 1. salis, gen. sing. of sāl, salt.

Caes. C. II. 37.—Nep. Att. 13, 2.— Cic. Phil. II. 20.—Verg. A. I. 35, III. 385, V. 848, X. 214, G. III. 397, Mor. 98.—Hor. S. I. 3, 14.—Liv. II. 9, 6.

2. salīs, pres. ind. act. of saliō, you leap.

Hor. C. II. 18, 26.

salvē. 1. pres. impv. act. of salveō, hail to you.

Verg. A. V. 80, VII. 120, VIII. 801, G. II. 173, Dir. 95. — Hor. (-uē) C. I. 82, 15. — Liv. I. 7, 10.

rūdere 3. d., rudis -ī -ēs adjs., rumpī 3. c., rūpī pf., ruptōrum 2. d., ruptūra pt., rūra 3. d., rūscō 2. d., rutilō adj.

Sacerdōtī 3. d., sacra -ō -ās adjs., sacrārī inf., sacrilegī m., saepe adv., saevīs -issime adjs., -ē adv., sagīna 1. d., sagitta -ās 1. d., sagum -īs 2. d., sale -ēs 3. d., saliī 2. d., salit -unt -et -ās -ēns -entem -ente *leap*, saltem adv.

2. adv. from salvus, safely.

SALL. H. I. 23. — TER. Eun. 978 (-uē). — Liv. I. 58, 7; III. 26, 9; VI. 34, 8; X. 18, 11.

saluēre. 1. pres. inf. act. (earlier spelling) of salveō, to be well.

Hor. Epl. I. 7, 66; 10, 1.— Ter. Ad. 460. [In the other texts spelled $-v\bar{e}re$.]

2. pf. ind. act. of salio, they leaped.

VERG. G. II. 384 (vl. salière of almost equal authority. Cf. Ribbeck, Proleg. p. 149.).

salvos, salvos. 1. salvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of salvus, safe.

VERG. E. VII. 9.—Hor. Epl. I. 2, 10*. —Ter. And. 802, 906, 973,+.

2. salvōs, acc. pl. m. of salvus, safe. Cic. Cat. III. 22, Pomp. 55, Lig. 3, +. — Tac. H. I. 37. — Liv. III. 68, 10; IV. 40, 2.

salūtāre. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of salūtāris, healthful.

NEP. Att. 2, 5. — TAC. H. II. 76, III. 77. — Liv. XXII. 43, 11.

2. pres. inf. act. of salūtō, to salute. SALL. J. 4, 3. — Liv. III. 14, 5.

salūtārī. 1. abl. sing. f. of salūtāris, healthful.

Hor. C. S. 63.

2. pres. inf. pass. of salūtō, to be saluted.

CAES. C. III. 71. - TAC. H. IV. 67.

salūtem. 1. acc. sing. of salūs, safety.

CAES. G. I. 42, 58, III. 3, +.—NEP. Dion 9, 2; Dat. 6, 8; + (3).—SALL. C. 51, 43; 58, 16; + (3).—Cic. Cat. I. 8, 12, 14, +.—VERG. A. I. 451, 463, II. 354, VIII. 476, + (4).—TER. And. 319, 482, 672, Heaut. 879, Ad. 800.—TAC. Ag. 16, D. 5, A. I. 67, +.—Liv. III. 46, 5; VII. 80, 28; VIII. 31, 8; +.

2. pres. subj. act. of salūtō, I may salute.

TER. Ad. 446.

sancte, sanctē. 1. sancte, voc. sing. m. of sanctus, sacred.

Cic. Verr. V. 49, Milo 85, Phil. II. 32.— Verg. A. IV. 576, V. 80, Cul. 26, 37.— Liv. II. 10, 11.

2. sanctē, adv. from sanctus, sacredly.

Cic. Font. 31, Flacc. 77. — Ter. Hec. 61, 268. — Tac. A. XIII. 46. — Liv. IV. 44, 12.

sapientia. 1. nom. (-a) and abl. $(-\bar{a})$ sing. of sapientia, wisdom.

Nep. Timoth. 3, 2.—Sall. C. 6, 6; 51, 42; J. 10, 7.—Cic. S. Rosc. 10, 69, Pomp. 17, +.—Verg. Cir. 14.—Hor. S. II. 1, 72; Epl. I. 1, 41; 2, 17; 3, 27; A. 396.—Ter. Heaut. 115, Ph. 247, Ad. 394, 427.—Tac. Ag. 4, 6, A. II. 14, +.

2. acc. pl. n. of sapiens, wise.

Ter. Ad. 769. [Whether this was an adj. or a noun was doubtful to Donatus: utrum sapientia verba, an tū sapientia. Utrum sapientia. Donatus: atrum sapientia verba, and tū sapientia. Sloman, Ashmore, and Cowles take it as a noun.]

satīs, satis. 1. satīs, abl. and dat. pl. n. of pf. pt. of serō (satum), having been sown, crops.

Verg. A. III. 139, XII. 454, E. III. 82, G. I. 23, 106, 444, II. 141, 436. — Tac. G. 5. — Liv. VI. 31, 8.

2. satis, adv., enough.

Caes. G. I. 3, 15, 16, +.—Nep. pr. 1; Them. 6, 5; 8, 3; +.—Sall. C. 2, 1; 5, 4; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 2, II. 26, IV. 14, +.— Verg. A. II. 377, 642, III. 318, +.—Hor. C. I. 2, 1; 13, 13; II. 13, 13; +.—Ter. And. 91, 131, 138, +.—Tac. G. 16, Ag. 9, 13, +.—Liv. pr. 1; I. 1, 1; 2, 3; +.

salūtāris -em -ēs adjs., sāna -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., sanctissimē adv., sanguinem 3. d., sapientissimē adv., sapis 3. c., sarculō 2. d., satiās 3. d., satiāte voc., satiō 3. d., satrapēs sing., satrapis 3. d., satura -ī -ō -īs -ās adjs.

scelerāte, scelerātē. 1. scelerāte, voc. sing. m. of scelerātus, wicked.

Cic. dom. 90, Piso 74, 89, Phil. II. 85, XIII. 23, fr. C. 21.

2. scelerātē, adv. from scelerātus, wickedly.

CIC. Cat. I. 27, S. Rosc. 67, 104, Verr. II. 117, Sulla 67, Milo 103.

sceleste, sceleste. 1. sceleste, voc. sing. m. of scelestus, knavish.

CIC. Cael. 37 (verse). — TER. And. 790, Heaut. 312, Eun. 668.

2. scelestē, adv. from scelestus, knavishly.

Cic. Phil. VI. 11.

scītis, scītīs. 1. scītis, pres. ind. act. of sciō, you know.

Sall. C. 58, 4.—Cic. Verr. I. 53, II. 119, 156, +.—Verg. Lyd. 45 (ci.).—Tac. D. 34.—Liv. II. 48, 8; VI. 15, 12.

2. scītīs, abl. pl. n. of pf. pt. of scīscō, having been decreed, decree.

TAC. A. VI. 16. — Liv. I. 20, 6; III. 33, 6; 55, 3; VII. 42, 2.

scītō. I. fut. impv. act. and abl. sing. n. of pf. pt. of sciō, you shall know, having been known.

CAES. Af. 16, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 16, 3. — Cic. Q. Rosc. 49. — Ter. Eun. 877, Ph. 584, 1003, Hec. 67.

2. abl. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of scīscō, decreed, clever.

NEP. Arist. 1, 5; Alc. 5, 4; Epam. 7, 4; Phoc. 2, 2. — TAC. H. I. 53. — LIV. IV. 48, 2; X. 21, 9; 22, 9.

scītum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of sciō, having been known.

Cic. S. Rosc. 97, Sest. 82.

2. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of scīscō, decreed, clever.

Cic. dom. 44, Planc. 35.—Ter. Heaut. 210 (-st), Eun. 254, Ph. 821.—Tac. A. VI. 20.—Liv. IV. 49, 6; XXII. 30, 4.

scīvit. 1. pf. ind. act. of sciō, he knew.

Cic. S. Rosc. 97, Milo 45.

2. pf. ind. act. of scīscō, he de-creed.

Cic. dom. 80, Planc. 35 (twice), Phil. I. 26.—Liv. III. 54, 14; 55, 14; VI. 38, 9; VII. 16, 1.

scrībam. 1. acc. sing. of scrība, clerk.

Cic. Verr. I. 150, III. 168, 184, 185, Cluent. 126, fr. B. 13, 2, 7. — Liv. II. 12, 7.

2. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of scrībō, I shall write, I may write.

CIC. Verr. I. 110, Phil. II. 9, 32. — HOR. S. II. 1, 60; A. 265. — TER. Ph. 127. — TAC. D. 13, A. VI. 6 (thrice).

scrībīs, scrībis. 1. scrībīs, abl. and dat. pl. of scrība, *clerk*.

Cic. Verr. III. 182, 183, V. 64, leg. agr. II. 32.

2. scrībis, pres. ind. act. of scrībō, you write.

Cic. Verr. I. 80, 83, 85, 116. — Hor. S. II. 3, 1.

scrīptōrum. 1. gen. pl. of scrīptum, a writing.

Hor. S. II. 3, 2.

saturōs satyrs, satus -um pts., saucia -ō -ās adjs., scelera 3. d., scelerātis-simē adv., scientia 1. d., sciit -ērunt -ssem -sset -ssent -sse 4. c., scintilla -ās 1. d., sciō -tū -tūrus -tūrōs 4. c., scītus -a -ī -ē (adv.) 3. c., scīverint -isset -isse 3. c., scīvī -ērunt 4. c., scōpīs 1. d., scortātor 3. d., scrībās 1. d.

2. gen. pl. of scriptor, writer.

SALL. C. 8, 3; H. I. 55.—Cic. Arch. 18.—Hor. Epl. I. 19, 39; II. 2, 77.—Liv. pr. 3; I. 44, 2.

scriptum. 1. nom. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of scribō, having been written, a writing.

Caes. H. 18, 19. — Nep. Them. 10, 4; Paus. 3, 4; 4, 1; + (5). — Sall. C. 30, 1; 34, 3; 44, 4; H. I. 4 (ci.). — Cic. S. Rosc. 126, Q. Rosc. 9, Verr. II. 112, +. — Tac. A. II. 48, H. III. 5.—Liv. IV. 20, 7; VIII. 23, 15.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. scriptus, clerkship.

Liv. IX. 46, 2 (twice); 46, 3.

sē. 1. acc. sing. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 3, 4, 7, +. — Nep. Milt. 2, 4; 8, 1; +. — Sall. C. 1, 7; 6, 7; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 19, 30, II. 2, +. — Verg. A. I. 131, 140, 489, +. — Hor. C. I. 2, 17; II. 16, 20; III. 5, 33; +. — Ter. And. 65, 136, 148, +. — Tac. G. 18, 24, +. — Liv. I. 5, 3; 5, 5; 6, 1; +.

2. abl. sing. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 8 (-cum), 8, 14, 17, +.—
Nep. Milt. 2, 1 (-cum); 3, 1 (-cum); 3, 2; +.
— Sall. C. 31, 7; 32, 1 (-cum); J. 6, 1; +.
— Cic. Cat. I. 30 (-cum), II. 4 (-cum), Arch.
24 (-cum), Pomp. 37, +.—Verc. A. I. 37,
50, 221, + (with-cum); V. 501, XI. 544, XII.
552, G. II. 218 (without).—Hor. C. III. 5,
43; S. I. 10, 55; II. 1, 49; 2, 70 (-cum); + (6).
— Ter. Heaut. 30, 757, 769, Eun. 57, Hec.
145, Ad. 4.—Tac. G. 39, Ag. 19, 42, +.—
Liv. pr. 9; I. 7, 4; 9, 15; +.

3. acc. pl. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 1, 2, 3, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 5; 4, 4; +. — Sall. C. 5, 8; 9, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 9, 29, 32, +. — Verg. A. I. 210, 671, 745, +. — Hor. S. II. 1, 71; 2, 75; Epl. II., 121; 2, 107. — Ter. And. 220, 575, 632, Heaut. 393, Eun. 599. — Tac. G. 10, 16, 24, +. — Liv. pr. 2; 4; I. 8, 5; 10, 2; +.

4. abl. pl. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 5 (-cum), 23, II, 29 (-cum), +, -Nep. Co. 4, 3 (-cum); Ages. 2, 5 (-cum). -Sall. C. 51, 6; J. 18, 6 (-cum); 85, 16; 98, 2. -Ctc. Cat. II. 5, 23 (-cum), +. -Verg. A. I. 59, II. 179 (-cum), IX. 134, -Hor. S. I. 1, 102 (-cum); Epl. II. 1, 245, A. 175 (-cum). -Ter. Heaut. 126, 886, 745 (-cum). -Tac. G. 2, Ag. 46 (-cum), A. I. 17, +. -Liv. I. 9, 14; 29, 3 (-cum); 34, 10 (-cum); +.

secundum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of secundus, second.

CAES. G. IV. 23, VI. 12, VIII. 45, +.—
NEP. Co. 3, 2; Eum. 4, 1; Ham. 4, 3;
Cato 3, 3.—SALL. J. 65, 1; H. I. 8; 9.—
CIC. Quinct. 24, Verr. III. 184, Planc. 62,
Phil. XIII. 49, XIV. 28.—VERG. A. V.
258, E. II. 38.—HOR. C. I. 12, 18.—TAC,
H. II. 6, 98, IV. 79, 88, V. 28.—LIV. I. 2,
6; II. 11, 7; VII. 1, 10; 5, 9; VIII. 8, 8;
XXII. 29, 8.

2. prep. and adv., after.

Caes. G. I. 33, II. 18, IV. 17, +. — Sall. J. 14, 3. — Cic. Q. Rosc. 2, 3, 14, +. — Verg. G. III. 143. — Hor. E. 7, 9. — Ter. Eun. 1990. — Tac. G. 10, 26, A. IV. 20, 43, VI. 16, H. III. 7, 70. — Liv. I. 4, 1; 26, 5; 30, 4; +.

sēcūrī, secūrī. 1. sēcūrī, gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of sēcūrus, safe.

NEP. Eum. 12, 2. — VERG. A. VII. 304. — TAC. G. 46 (twice), Ag. 26, A. II. 38, XVI. 2, H. I. 63, III. 9.

2. secūrī, abl. sing. of secūris, axe.

Caes, G. VIII. 88, H. 21.—Cic. Verr. I. 7, 12, 14, +.—Verg. A. VI. 824, VII. 510, XII. 806, Cat. III*. 3.—Hor. C. IV. 4, 20; S. I. 1, 99.—Tac. A. IV. 24.—Liv. II. 5, 8; 17, 6; 59, 11; +.

secus. 1. nom. and acc. sing. of indecl. secus, sex.

SALL. H. II. 23.— TAC. A. IV. 62, H. V. 13.

scrīptūra -ae -am nouns, scrīptus pt., scutulae squares, scutulīs rollers, sēcēssum 4. d., sectātor -ōrum 3. d., sector -ōrum 3. d., sectūrae noun, secunda -ō -ās adis., secūris 3. d.

2. adv., differently.

Caes. H. 30. — Nep. Dion 2, 1; Att. 12, 5. — Sall. J. 20, 5; 25, 10; 79, 6; 92, 4; 100, 4; 105, 2; H. III. 67. — Cic. Quinct. 32, Cluent. 124, 183, +. — Verg. A. II. 382, III. 236, IV. 447, VIII. 243, +. — Hor. C. II. 3, 2; III. 25, S; A. 149. — Ter. Ph. 438, Hec. 278. — Tac. A. II. 50, 80, IV. 5, +. — Liv. II. 30, 13; 41, 9; III. 23, 2; +.

sēdent, sedent. r. sēdent, pres. subj. act. of sēdō, they may calm.

Cic. Flacc. 53.

2. sedent, pres. ind. act. of sedeo, they sit.

Cic. Muren. 69, Flace. 22. — Verg. A. IV. 473.

sedēre, sēdēre. 1. sedēre, pres. inf. act. of sedeō, to sit.

CAES. G. VIII. [15]. — NEP. Dat. 8, 1.— CIC. S. Rosc. 17, 51, 104, +.— TER. Ad. 672.—TAC. A. I. 46.— LIV. X. 20, 6; 25, 10; XXII. 30, 10; 56, 8.

2. sēdēre, pf. ind. act. of sedeō, they sat.

SALL. H. II. 43. — VERG. A. VI. 192, X. 301. — Liv. V. 41, 2.

sēdēs, sedēs. I. sēdēs, nom. sing. of sēdēs, seat.

Cic. Cat. IV. 2, Cael. 30, Balb. 13, Phil. XII. 24. — Verg. A. VIII. 419, G. IV. 8, Cir. 192. — Hor. C. I. 2, 10; 34, 11; II. 6, 6. — Tac. G. 42, A. I. 18, VI. 42, XII. 18, +. — Liv. III. 25, 7; V. 52, 18; VIII. 5, 6.

2. sēdēs, nom. and acc. pl. of sēdēs, seat.

Caes, G. I. 31 (twice), 44, IV. 4. — Sall. J. 18, 2; H. I. 41, 4; 41, 12; III. 51. — Cic. Verr. II. 6, 157, Sest. 112, Phil. VIII. 8. — Verg. A. I. 205, 247, 415, +. — Hor. C. II. 13, 28; III. 3, 34; IV. 9, 6. — Tac. G. 2, 16, 22, +. — Liv. I. 1, 2; 1, 4; 38, 5; +.

3. sedēs, pres. ind. act. of sedeō, you sit.

Cic. S. Rosc. 84, Verr. II. 191, III. 133, 194, IV. 17.

semet. i. acc. sing. of pron. suī + suffix -met, himself.

Sall. C. 44, 2; J. 41, 9; 56, 2. — Tac. A. I. 5, 44, II. S1, XII. 87, +. — Liv. II. 12, 7; III. 85, 8; IX. 28, 16; X. 40, 11; XXI. 24, 3.

2. abl. sing. of pron. suī + suffix -met, himself.

Hor. S. I. 6, 78. — TAC. A. VI. 48, XII. 44, XV. 45, H. II. 90. — Liv. VIII. 26, 3; IX. 23, 8.

3. acc. pl. of pron. suī + suffix -met, himself.

Sall, J. 18, 7; 60, 1; 76, 6.— Tac. A. VI. 34, XI. 14, H. III. 86, IV. 3, 46, V. 25.—Liv. II. 42, 9; 44, 8; VI. 28, 1; VIII. 10, 8; XXI. 14, 1; XXII. 53, 13.

sēmianimīs, sēmianimis. 1. sēmianimīs, abl. pl. f. of sēmianimus, half-dead.

VERG. A. X. 404. [Forbiger and Conington (in his translation) take this as abl., but Conington in his commentary follows Servius in doubting whether it is abl. or nom.]

2. sēmianimis, nom. sing. m. of sēmianimis, half-dead.

NEP. Paus. 5, 4. — Liv. I. 48, [4].

senātū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. senātus, senate.

NEP. Cato 2, 2. — TAC. A. I. 10, III. 47, H. I. 85.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. senātus, senate.

CAES. G. I. 3, 38, 35, +. — SALL. C. 28, 1; 30, 1; 34, 1; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 5, 7, II. 6, +. — TAC. Ag. 40, D. 5, 11, +. — LIV. II. 1, 10; 3, 5; 4, 8; +.

sedet -ēmus -ētis 2. c., sēdētur 1. c., sēdī 2. c., sēdis -em -e -um 3. d., sēditiosē adv., sēmēstrī six months, sēmianimī 3. d., sēmiermī 2. d., sēmiermis 3. d., sēmina 3. d., sēmisomnīs 2. d., sene -ēs 3. d., senectūs 3. d.

sēnī, senī. 1. sēnī, nom. pl. m. of sēnī, six each.

Nep. Att. 2, 6. — Verg. A. V. 561. — Liv. IX. 30, 3.

2. senī, dat. sing. of senex, old man.

NEP. Att. 16, 1. — CIC. Sulla 23, Flacc. 89, Sest. 24, Cael. 38, Phil. II. 119. — VERG. A. VIII. 638, E. VI. 70. — HOR. C. III. 19, 24. — TER. And. 209, 369, Heaut. 1, 43, 1002, Ph. 76, Ad. 314, 364, 966. — TAC. D. 18, A. III. 16, V. 4, VI. 23, H. I. 52, II. 81. — Liv. II. 40, 11; 72, 4.

sēnīs, senis. 1. sēnīs, abl. pl. of sēnī, six each.

CAES. G. I. 15. — CIC. Sest. 55. — Hor. S. I. 10, 59. — Liv. VI. 4, 10.

2. senis, gen. sing. of senex, old man.

CIC. Planc. 97. — VERG. A. IV. 251, G. IV. 403, Dir. 10. — HOR. S. II. 1, 34; 2, 67; Epl. II. 1, 56. — TER. And. 207, 373, Ph. 63, 189, 323, 865. — TAC. A. IV. 59, H. I. 18, IV. 24. — LIV. V. 20, 4; VI. 23, 6; 23, 11; VIII. 33, 11; IX. 12, 2.

sēnum, senum. 1. sēnum, gen. pl. (shorter form) of sēnī, six each.

CAES. C. II. 15. — Cic. Verr. II. 122.

2. senum, gen. pl. of senex, old man.

Verg. A. VIII. 287, IX. 309.—Hor. C. I. 28, 19; S. II. 5, 24.—Tac. G. 46, Ag. 32, A. XI. 10, XIII. 34.

serendīs. 1. abl. pl. m. of fut. pass. pt. of serō (satum), to be sown. Tac. A. XIV. 38. — Liv. VIII. 27, 5.

2. abl. pl. n. of fut. pass. pt. of serō (sertum), to be joined.

Hor. A. 46.

serentem. r. acc. sing. m. of pres. pt. of serō (satum), sowing.

VERG. A. VI. 844.

2. acc. sing. m. of pres. pt. of serō (sertum), joining.

Liv. III. 43, 2.

serere. 1. pres. inf. act. of sero (satum), to sow.

Cic. Verr. III. 121. — VERG. G. II. [433].

2. pres. inf. act. of sero (sertum), to join.

Liv. II. 1, 5; III. 17, 10; VII. 2, 8; X. 19, 7.

sererent. r. impf. subj. act. of sero (satum), they might sow.

Cic. Verr. III. 121, 124.

2. impf. subj. act. of serō (sertum), they might join.

Liv. II. 18, 10.

sērī, serī. 1. sērī, nom. pl. m. of sērus, late.

Hor. S. I. 10, 21.

2. serī, pres. inf. pass. of serō (satum), to be sown.

VERG. G. I. 161.

sēriās. 1. acc. pl. of sēria, jar. Ter. Heaut. 460.

2. acc. pl. f. of sērius, earnest.

NEP. Pel. 3, 2 (so ed. of Utrecht. Most Mss. sevērās, B. sevēriās.).

sero, sero, abl. sing. of serum, whey.

VERG. G. III. 406.

seniō 2. d., sēnsī pf., sēnsus -um 4. d., sentīs 4. c., sēparātus -um pts., sepultūra -ae -am nouns, sequentia 3. d., sequestra 1. d., sequestrem -ēs 3. d., sēra -um -ae -am -īs -ās -ius adjs., serēbant -endō *join*, serēna -ō -ās adjs., sēria -ae -am adjs., seriē 5. d., serit -ēbat -ēs -at -ant -eret -e -ite -entis -entēs -itur -ēbantur -antur -endī -endae sow.

2. sērō, abl. sing. m. and n. of sērus, *late* (used also as adv.).

Caes, G. V. 29.—Nep. Ages. 3, 5; fr. 24.—Sall. H. IV. 61, 13.—Cic. Quinct. 43, 79, Q. Rosc. 51, Verr. V. 24, +.—Ter. Heaut. 344, Ad. 272.—Tac. A. II. 21, H. I. 72.—Liv. IV. 2, 11; IX. 7, 10; 12, 2; XXI. 3, 5; XXII. 60, 15.

serva, servā. I. serva, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of servus, slavish, slave.

SALL. H. IV. 61, 17. — Cic. leg. agr. III. 9.—VERG. A. V. 284, IX. 546 — HOR. (-ua) C. II. 4, 3. — Liv. I. 39, 5; 39, ; 40, 3; +.

2. servā, pres. impv. act. of servō, preserve (thou).

Verg. A. II. 789, III. 86, XI. 506, G. I. 835. — Hor. (-uā) S. II. 8, 59. — Ter. (-uā) And. 416, 473, Heaut. 845, Eun. 1049, Ph. 212, Ad. 172, 487. — Lrv. VII. 34, 5.

servis. r. abl. and dat. pl. of servus, slave.

Caes. G. VIII. 30, C. I. 34, 51, III. 4, 14, Af. 19. — Nep. Them. 4, 3; Ages. 8, 4; Phoc. 4, 4. — Sall. C. 56, 5. — Crc. Quinct. 28, S. Rosc. 78, 120, +. — Hor. (-uis) E. 9, 10; S. II. 2, 66; Epl. I. 14, 40; II. 2, 133. — Ter. (-uis) Hec. 565. — Tac. G. 25, 38, D. 29, A. II. 30, +. — Liv. I. 7, 14; 40, 3; 51, 8; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of serviō, you serve.

Cic. Phil. II. 35.—Hor. (-uis) S. II. 7, 81.

serunt. 1. pres. ind. act. of serō (satum), they sow.

CAES. G. V. 14. — CIC. Verr. III. 102 (ci. for Ms. serviunt). — VERG. A. XI. 318.

2. pres. ind. act. of sero (sertum), they join.

SALL. H. I. 48, 7. — Liv. VII. 39, 6.

servo. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of servus, slave.

CAES. G. V. 45, Af. 94.—SALL. C. 30, 6; H. III. 36.—Cic. Cat. IV. 12, Verr. I. 92, III. 89, +.—Hor. (-uō) S. I. 1, 97; II. 7, 79; Epl. I. 16, 63.—Ter. (-uō) And. 37, 609 (-n), Heaut. 31.—TAC. G. 44, A. XIII. 10, XIV. 62, XVI. 18.—Liv. VI. 17, 3; VIII. 15, S; XXII. 58, 4.

2. pres. ind. act. of servo, I preserve.

VERG. E. II. 42, III. 43, 47, 75.

servos, servos. 1. servos, nom. sing.(earlier spelling) of servus, slave.

Hor. (-uos) S. II. 3, 265; 7, 1; 7, 70; Epl. I. 16, 47. — Ter. (-uos) Heaut. 37, 515, Eun. 571, Ph. 295, Ad. 398.

2. servos, acc. pl. of servus, slave.

Caes. G. I. 27, VI. 13, VII. 20, + (5).— Sall. J. 102, 6.— Cic. Quinct. 89, 90, S. Rosc. 74, +.— Hor. (-uōs) S. I. 1, 77; 3, 12; 5, 75; + (5).— Ter. (-uōs) Heaut. 65, 142, Ph. 982.— Tac. G. 25, Ag. 15, 19, +. — Liv. III. 15, 9; IV. 48, 10; V. 2, 11; +.

sēsē. 1. acc. sing. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 14, 17, 20, +. — Nep. Dat. 4, 5. — Sall. C. 32, 2; 45, 4; 46, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 1, III. 10, Quinct. 19, +. — Verg. A. I. 161, 314, II. 408, +. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 138. — Ter. And. 63, 140, 238, +. — Tac. A. I. 6, 39, 65, +. — Liv. I. 7, 1; 12, 10; 27, 6; +.

2. abl. sing. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. Af. 12. — Sall. J. 4, 6; 5, 5; 60, 1. — Cic. Verr. I. 157, II. 5, 55, +. — Ter. And. 954, Ph. 918, Hec. 158. — Liv. I. 25, 8.

3. acc. pl. of pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 3, 6, 9, +. — Nep. Milt, 2, 4; Eum. 12, 2. — Sall. C. 1, 1; 2, 3; 31, 3; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 9, III. 18, S. Rosc. 21, +. — Verg. A. VI. 160, VII. 472, 700, +. — Hor. S. I. 1, 31, — Ter. Ph. 479, 820, 576, Hec. 310, 380. — Tac. Ag. 15, A. IV. 69, H. II. 22, IV. 55, — Liv. II. 32, 4; V. 7, 5; VI. 8, 10; +.

4. abl. pl. of pron. suī, himself.

Cic. Verr. III. 102, 168. — Liv. XXII. 32, 7.

servās 1. c., servātor 3. d., servī (-uī) 2. d., seruit 4. c., servitī 2. d., servitūs 3. d., servulīs m., sēstertiī n.

sēstertiīs. r. abl. pl. of sēstertius, sesterce.

CAES. A. 48. - CIC. div. Caec. 30.

2. abl. pl. of sestertium, one hundred thousand sesterces.

TAC. A. XIII. 34.

sēstertio. 1. abl. sing. of sēstertius, sesterce.

Cic. Rab. Post. 45.

2. abl. sing. of sestertium, one hundred thousand sesterces.

CAES. Af. 90.— NEP. Att. 14, 2 (twice).— CIC. Font. 4.— TAC. A. III. 17, VI. 17, XVI. 13, H. IV. 42.

sevērīs, sēveris. 1. sevērīs, abl. and dat. pl. of sevērus, severe.

Cic. Verr. III. 121, Marcell. 23. — Verg. A. VIII. 638. — Hor. Epl. I. 19, 9; A. 216. — Tac. A. XI. 13, H. II. 11.

2. sēveris, pf. subj. act. of serō (satum), you may have sown.

Cic. Verr. III. 112. — Hor. C. I. 18, 1.

sib1. 1. dat. sing. of pron. suī, himself.

CAES. G. I. 3, 4, 5, +. — NEP. Milt. 2, 4; Them. 4, 5; +. — SALL. C. 3, 2; 5, 6; 11, 5; +. — CIC. Cat. II. 6, 26, III. 11, +. — VERG. A. I. 604, II. 130, 571, +. — HOR. C. II. 2, 13; III. 5, 49; 8, 19; +. — TER. And. 2, 316, 331, +. — TAC. Ag. 6, 22, 31, +. — LIV. I. 2, 1; 2, 4; 19, 5; +.

2. dat. pl. of pron. suī, himself.

CAES. G. I. 3, 5, 7, +. — NEP. Milt. 1, 3; Them. 6, 3; +. — SALL. C. 6, 7; 11, 2; 37, 8; +. — CIC. Cat. II. 17, 23, III. 9, +. — VERG. A. VI. 434, VII. 238, IX. 154, 600, XII. 241, E. VIII. 108. — HOR. S. I. 1, 32; 4, 127; Epl. II. 1, 83; A. 119. — TER. And. 191, 427, Heaut. 52, 288, Hec. 461, Ad. 595, — TAC. Ag. 15, 27, +. — LIV. I. 8, 5; 9, 8; 9, 5; +. sibimet. r. dat. sing. of pron. suīmet, himself.

TAC. A. IV. 10, VI. 19.—Liv. V. 23, 10; X. 35, 8; XXII. 57, 2.

2. dat. pl. of pron. suīmet, himself.

SALL. H. I. 41, 23. — TAC. H. IV. 20, 62,
V. 3. — Liv. III. 60, 1; 62, 6; IV. 51, 3; V.
45, 7; VI. 35, 3; 37, 1; IX. 5, 8; X. 17, 2.

sīdere. 1. abl. sing. of sīdus, constellation.

Verg. A. III. 204, IV. 309, XII. 451, E. X. 68, G. I. 1, 73, III. 324, Cat. IX. 47. — Hor. C. III. 1, 42; 9, 21. — Tac. A. I. 70. — Liv. VIII. 9, 12; XXI. 35, 6.

2. pres. inf. act. of sīdō, to seat oneself.

NEP. Chab. 4, 2.

sīgnō. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of sīgnum, mark, banner.

CAES. G. I. 52, II. 25, III. 4, +, -Nep. Paus. 4, 1. - SALL. C. 43, 1; J. 38, 3; 69, 2; +, -Cic. Verr. I. 117, 154, IV. 85, +, -Verg. A. V. 315, XII. 129, G. I. 354, Cir. 243. -Hor. S. II. 3, 23; Epl. II. 2, 134. -Tac. A. I. 48, XII. 31, XIV. 5, +, -Liv. I. 9, 10; II. 25, 1; 25, 3; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of sīgnō, *I mark*. Verg. A. III. 287.

silentī. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of silentium, silence.

Hor. S. II. 6, 58.

2. abl. sing. f. of silēns, *silent*. VERG. A. IV. 527, VII. 87, 102.

sine. 1. pres. impv. act. of sinō, permit (thou).

CIC. div. Caec. 20, leg. agr. II. 22, Muren. 71, --VERG. A. V. 163, 717, IX. 90, +, --Hor. Epl. I. 16, 70; 17, 32, --TER. And. 158, 622, 900, +, --Liv. II. 40, 5; VIII. 38, 13; XXII. 39, 20.

sēstertium gen., sevērō -am -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., sexennī 3. d., sexennium 2. d., sībila adj., sicca -ō -ās adjs., sīderis 3. d., sīgna 2. d., sīgnificātus -um pts., silentium -ia 2. d., silēre 2. c., sīmae -ō adjs., similis adj., simplicissimē adv., simulātē adv., simulātor 3. d., simulatque as soon as, sīmus (sum), sincēra adj., -ē adv.

2. prep., without.

CAES. G. I. 7, 9, 14, +. - NEP. Them. 1, 3; Lys. 8, 1; +. - SALL. C. 2, 1; 6, 1; 8, 5; +. - CIC. Cat. I. 18, II. 1, 7, +. - VERG. A. I. 138, 279, II. 544, +. - Hor. C. I. 14, 6; 23, 3; 25, 16; +. - TER. And. 66, 179, 391, +. - TAC. G. 23, 35, +. - LIV. I. 8, 6; 10, 4; 13, 3; +.

sinū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. sinus, gulf.

VERG. A. III. 692 (so taken by Koch).

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. sinus, gulf.

Caes. C. II. 32, A. 47. — Nep. fr. 48. — Sall. C. 52, 35. — Cic. Cat. II. 22, Verr. I. 27, II. 24, +. — Verg. A. IV. 686, VI. 132, XI. 544, 626, G. IV. 862. — Hor. C. II. 18, 27; S. II. 3, 172. — Ter. Ad. 709 (-st). — Tac. Ag. 4, D. 28, A. I. 40, +. — Liv. VI. 15, 12; X. 2, 4; XXI. 18, 18; 18, 14.

sīnum, sinum. 1. sīnum, acc. sing. of sīnum, bowl.

VERG. E. VII. 33.

2. sinum, acc. sing. of 4th decl. sinus, gulf.

Caes. A. 42.—Cic. Verr. I. 181, V. 96, Phil. II. 61.—Verg. A. IV. 30, VII. 347, X. S19, G. III. 238.—Hor. E. 1, 13.—Ter. Heaut. 568.—Tac. G. 37, A. I. 57, IV. 67, V. 10, +.—Liv. I. 1, 2; V. 33, 10; VII. 12, 13; XXII. 47, 8.

sīqua, sīquā. r. sīqua, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of sīquis (-quī), if any [as two words, sī qua, in most editions].

VERG. A. I. 603, II. 94, 142, +.

2. sīquā, adv. from sīquis, if any where [sī quā in most editions].

VERG. A. I. 18, VI. 882, IX. 512, X. 458. — Hor. C. III. 14, 19.

sīquī. 1. nom. sing. m. of sīquī, if any [sī quī in most editions].

Hor. S. I. 6, 79.

2. nom. pl. m. of sīquī (-quis) if any [sī quī in most editions].

Verg. Cir. 408. - Hor. Epl. I. 15, 40.

sīs. 1. contraction of sī vīs (volō), if you wish.

Cic. S. Rosc. 48, Milo 60. — Ter. Heaut. 212, 369, 374, Eun. 756, 799, Ph. 59, Ad. 766.

2. pres. subj. of sum, you may be.

CAES, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 16, 3.—
NEP. Epam. 10, 1.— SALL. C. 44, 5.— Cic.
Cat. I. 16, II. 18, III. 12, +.— VERG. A. I.
330, XII. 439, E. V. 65, Cul. 378.— HOR. C.
III. 27, 13; E. 15, 19; S. I. 1, 62; +.— TER.
And. 310, 467, 508, +.— TAC. A. IV. 7.—
LIV. I. 41, 3; IV. 40, 9; +.

sistī, sīstī. 1. sistī, pres. inf. pass. of sistō, to be stopped.

Cic. Quinct. 67.—Tac. A. III. 52, IV. 37, XIV. 14, +.—Liv. II. 29, 8; 44, 10; III. 9, 8; +.

2. sīstī, pf. ind. act. (contracted form) of sinō, you permitted.

Cic. dom. 92.

sitī. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of sitis, thirst.

Caes. G. VIII. 41, 43, Af. 18, 58, 69.— Sall. J. 50, 1; 89, 5.—Cic. Cat. II. 9.— Verg. A. IV. 42, G. II. 353, III. 434.— Tac. A. VI. 41.—Liv. IV. 30, 8; V. 6, 9; VII. 35, 8.

2. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of sinō, having been situated.

Verg. Cul. 359. - Tac. Ag. 30.

sitis, sītis. 1. sitis, nom. and gen. sing. of sitis, thirst.

Verg. G. III. 483.—Hor. S. I. 2, 114; Epl. I. 18, 23.—Tac. A. IV. 49 (twice), XV. 45.

2. sītis, pres. subj. of sum, you may be.

SALL. C. 58, S; H. I. 48, 19.—Cic. Quinct. 54, Verr. III. 218, 220, +. — TER. Heaut. 28. — Liv. III. 53, 7; 68, 5; V. 53, 3; +.

singulāris -ia 3. d., sinō -is 3. c., sinus 4. d., sīquis -ae sings., sīstis (sinō).

situm. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of sino, having been situated.

Sall. J. 37, 4; 57, 1; 78, 1; 89, 6.—Cic. Arch. 1.—Hor. C. III. 3, 49.—Ter. And. 276.—Tac. G. 3, A. I. 39, II. 62, XV. 20, +. —Liv. V. 12, 16; XXII. 60, 11.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. situs, situation.

Caes. G. V. 57. — Sall. J. 17, 1. — Tac. Ag. 10, H. I. 48, III. 20. — Liv. I. 9, 9; V. 39, 3; IX. 24, 2; XXII. 3, 2; 38, 9.

situs. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of sino, having been situated.

Cic. Verr. IV. 106, Sest. 95.— Tac. H. II. 23.— Liv. I. 2, 6.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. situs, situation.

Caes. G. III. 12, VII. 83, C. III. 66.— Cic. Verr. V. 26.— Verg. A. III. 451.— Hor. Epl. I. 16, 4; II. 1, 252; 2, 118.— Tac. A. IV. 33.

sociās. 1. acc. sing. f. of socius, allied.

VERG. A. V. 36. — TAC. A. I. 49, XII. 61, XIII. 38, 56, XV. 9, H. III. 60.

2. pres. ind. act. of socio, you join in alliance.

VERG. A. I. 600.

socium. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of socius, allied.

CAES. C. III. 80,—NEP. Iph. 2, 1.—SALL. C. 47, 1; J. 14, 2; 70, 2; H. III. 61, 23.—CIC. Pomp. 32, Quinct. 26, 76, +.—VERG. A. II. 613, IV. 142, V. 712, VI. 161, 170, IX. 199.—Hor. C. III. 24, 60.—TER. Heaut. 418.—TAC. A. I. 3, III. 56, IV. 2, +.—Liv. VI. 6, 12; 9, 6; 11, 5; +.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of socius, allied.

VERG. A. V. 174, IX. 588, X. 410. — LIV. XXI. 17, 2; 41, 2; 55, 4; XXII. 27, 11; 40, 6.

sola, sola. 1. sola, nom. and acc. pl. of solum, soil.

Cic. Balb. 13. - VERG. G. I. 80.

2. sōla, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of sōlus, alone.

Caes. G. I. 40. — Nep. Eum. 8, 6. — Sall. J. 85, 38; 103, 1. — Cic. Cat. IV. 8, 14, Arch. 16, +. — Verg. A. I. 597, III. 183, 365, +. — Hor. C. IV. 9, 13; Epl. I. 6, 2; 6, 47. — Ter. And. 381 (-st), Heaut. 398, 906, +. — Tac. G. 9, 26, 46, +. — Liv. I. 55, 8; II. 3, 4; 35, 1; +.

soleās. 1. acc. pl. of solea, sandal.

SALL. H. inc. 105. — Hor. S. I. 3, 128; II. 8, 77; Epl. I. 13, 15.

2. pres. subj. act. of soleō, you may be accustomed.

CIC. Vat. 14, Phil. III. 17. — TER. Heaut. 371.

sõlēs, solēs. 1. sõlēs, nom. and acc. pl. of sõl, sun.

Verg. A. I. 745, III. 208, E. IX. 52, G. I. 393, II. 332, 481, Cul. 351, Cir. 37. — Hor. C. IV. 5, 8.

2. solēs, pres. ind. act. of soleō, you are accustomed.

Cic. Verr. IV. 145, V. 45, Rab. 10, +. — Hor. S. II. 6, 15. — Ter. Ph. 784.

solī, solī. I. solī, gen. sing. of solum, soil.

Cic. dom. 78. — Tac. G. 26, H. II. 32, V. 3. — Liv. I. 44, 4; II. 1, 5.

2. solī, dat. sing. of solus, alone.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 51, 53, 55, +. — Verg. A. X. 442, XII. 315. — Ter. Eun. 480, 637, 793, 831, Hec. 350, 410, Ad. 34. — Tac. D. 10, H. I. 48. — Liv. I. 21, [3].

socia -ō adjs., sōcordia I. d., sōlāre -āris -ārī -ātus -āta etc. console, sōlārium sun-dial, sōlās -ōrum adjs., sōlem -e 3. d., solet -ēmus -ētis -ent -eam -ēre 2. c.

3. sõlī, nom. pl. m. of sõlus, alone.

Caes. G. I. 32, A. 54, — Sall. H. I. 9; III. 61, 3. — Cic. Cat. II. 21, IV. 14, +. — Verg. A. II. 366, VI. 610, XII. 661, E. 32. — Ter. And. 285, Ph. 633. — Tac. G. 17, 45, Ag. 30, +. — Liv. I. 8, 7; IV. 6, 7; 16, 5; +.

4. sölī, dat. sing. of söl, sun.

Cic. Muren. 30. — Verg. G. III. 302. — Tac. A. VI. 28, XV. 74.

solis, solis. 1. solis, abl. and dat. pl. of solus, alone.

Caes. G. VI. 43, VII. 21.—Sall. H. I. 110.—Cic. Cat. III. 5, Verr. a. pr. 4, I. 62, +. — Verg. A. IX. 139, XI. 569, G. I. 220, II. 117, III. 249, Cir. 518.—Hor. Epl. I. 1, S8; 17, 9.—Tac. G. 41, A. XI. 8, XIV. 57, H. I. 30, IV. 76.—Liv. VI. 22, 9.

2. sölis, gen. sing. of söl, sun.

Caes. G. I. 1, 50, II. 11, +. — Sall. C. 36, 41, 17, 41, 19, 6; 68, 2; 91, 2; 106, 5. — Cic. Cat. III. 20, IV. 21, Verr. II. 129, Cael. 67. — Verg. A. I. 742, VI. 255, 796, VII. 11, +. — Hor. C. I. 8, 4; 22, 22; III. 27, 12; IV. 15, 16. — Tac. G. 45, Ag. 12, A. II. 61, +. — Liv. I. 19, 6; III. 27, 3; V. 23, 6; +.

sollicitās. r. acc. pl. f. of sollicitus, anxious.

Hor. S. II. 6, 79.

2. pres. ind. act. of sollicito, you disturb.

Verg. A. X. 612. - Hor. C. IV. 13, 6.

sollicito. 1. dat. sing. m. of sollicitus, anxious.

VERG. A. III. 389. — Hor. Epl. II. 1, 221.

2. pres. ind. act. of sollicitō, *I disturb*.

TER. And. 887.

solō, sōlō. I. solō, abl. and dat. sing. of solum, soil.

Caes, G. VII, 23, 73, C. II. 10, H. 29.— Cic, Verr, IV. 26, Phil. IX, 14.— Verg. A. I. 482, II. 174, III. 27, +.— Hor. C. III. 24, 39.— Tac. G. 4, 29, A. I. 51, +.— Liv. I. 29, 6; IV. 48, 3; V. 30, 1; +.

2. solo, abl. sing. m. and n. of solus, alone.

CAES. G. I. 18, V. 18.—CIC. Verr. II. 185, III. 202, IV. 20, +.—VERG. A. IX. 439, G. IV. 465.—HOR. C. I. 25, 10; S. II. 3, 42. —TER. And. 276, 406.—LIV. II. 43, 7.

solum, solum. 1. solum, nom. and acc. sing. of solum, soil.

CAES, G. I. 11, VII. 72.—CIC. Cat. IV. 16, Quinct. 60, 86, Caecin. 100, leg. agr. II. 67, Phil. V. 14, IX. 14.—VERG. A. I. 367, III. 698, IV. 202, +.—Hor. C. I. 18, 2; II. 7, 12; E. 16, 10.—TAC. G. 29, Ag. 12, 24, A. III. 59, +.—LIV. III. 13, 9; 58, 10; V. 49, 3; +.

 solum, acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of solus, alone; as an adv., only.

CAES. G. I. 12, 18, 20, +.—NEP. Milt. 1, 1; 3, 4; Them. 2, 1; +.—SALL. C. 37, 1; 39, 6; J. 107, 5.—Clc. Cat. I. 18, 21, 26, +.—VERG. A. III. 686, IV. 324, VII. 389, +.—HOR. S. I. 6, 84; II. 4, 49; Epl. I. 19, 45; A. 234.—TER. And. 2, 293, 964, Eun. 182, +.—TAC. G. 10, 13, 27, +.—LIV. I. 2, 4; 2, 5; 15, 8; +.

sortitus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of sortior, having drawn lots.

Cic. Verr. I. 34, II. 44 (thrice), III. 222, leg. agr. II. 22, prov. cons. 37. — VERG. A. XII. 920. — HOR. S. I. 6, 58. — Liv. XXI. 32, 3.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. sortītus. allotment.

VERG. A. III. 323.

specië. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of speciës, appearance.

CAES. fr. apud Gell. IX. 14, 25.

solida -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., solita -ō pts., sollertia I. d., sollertissimē adv., sollicita adj., soluerat 2. c., soluī -ere 3. c., somniō -ia 2. d., sonitus -um 4. d., sonō 2. d., sonōre 3. d., sonōrīs adj., sopōrī -em -e 3. d., sorbīs n., sordēs pl., sordida -ō -ās adjs., sortī -is 3. d., sortītum pt., sōspitis -em -ēs 3. d., spārsī pt., sparus -ōs spear.

2. abl. sing. of species, appearance.

Caes. G. II. 31, VI. 28, VII. 45, Af. 40.

NEP. Eum. 7, 2. — SALL. C. 88, 2; J. 16, 5; 79, 8; H. I. 41, 24; III. 61, 3; IV. 57, — CIC. S. Rosc. 68, Verr. IV. 129, leg. agr. II. 20, +. — VERG. A. IV. 170. — HOR. Epl. II. 2, 203; A. 25. — TAC. G. 5, Ag. 24, 25, +. — Liv. I. 7, 4; 9, 12; 11, 8; +.

spēculae, speculae. 1. spēculae, gen. sing. of spēcula, slight hope.

Cic. Cluent, 72.

2. speculae, nom. pl. of specula, watch-tower.

CAES. Af. 37.

statuam. 1. acc. sing. of statua, statue.

CAES. C. III. 105,—Nep. Timoth. 2, 3 (twice); Chab. 1, 3.—Cic. Verr. II. 48, 50, 137,+.—TAC. D. 10, A. I. 73, 74, IV. 64, H. I. 86.

2. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of statuō, I shall establish, I may establish.

Cic. Muren. 32. — Verg. A. IX. 627, E. V. 68.

statuās. 1. acc. pl. of statua, statue.

Nep. Milt. 6, 4; Han. 9, 3. — Cic. Arch. 30, Verr. II. 21, 36, +. — Hor. S. II. 3, 64; 5, 40. — Tac. A. XIII. 10, XVI. 23, H. I. 78, III. 71, 85.

2. pres. subj. act. of statuō, you may establish.

Cic. Verr. III. 138.

statuīs, statuis. 1. statuīs, abl. and dat. pl. of statua, statue.

NEP. Chab. 1, 3; Pel. 5, 5. — Cic. Verr. a. pr. 14, II. 141, 142, +.—Hor. C. III. 24, 28.

2. statuis, pres. ind. act. of statuō, you establish.

'CIC. Quinct. 17, Cluent. 129, Sulla 32, Balb. 25. — Hor. S. II. 3, 199.

statum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of sistō, having been set.

Liv. III. 15, 4; V. 46, 2.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. status, condition.

CAES. G. VII. 6, 54, fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 7 C 2.—NEP. Dion 4, 5.—SALL. C. 35, 3.—CIC. Cat. I. 3, Verr. a. pr. 12, I. 18, +, —TAC. Ag. 7, 18, D. 11, A. I. 2, XIV. 89, H. III. 66.—LIV. I. 31, 7; III. 9, 1; 20, 8; 37, 1; XXI. 10, 12; 50, 9.

stīpes, stipēs. 1. stīpes, nom. sing. of stīpes, log.

Cic. Piso 19. — Ter. Heaut. 877.

2. stipes, nom. and acc. pl. of stips, pay, gift.

TAC. A. XIV. 15, H. IV. 53, V. 5.

strāgēs. 1. nom. sing. of strāgēs, ruin.

Tac. A. I. 76, VI. 19, XV. 40, H. II. 89. - Liv. III. 7, 5; V. 38, 8; 45, 4; VIII. 89, 9; X. 41, 3.

2. acc. pl. of strāgēs, ruin.

Cic. Phil. III. 31.—VERG. A. IX. 527, 784.

speciēs 5. d., speciōsissimē adv., spectāte impv., spectātor -ōrum 3. d., specula -īs -ās watch-tower, speculātor -ōrum 3. d., spērēs I. c., spīcās I. d., spīculō -a 2. d., spīnīs I. d., spissa -ō adjs., splendidē adv., spoliō -ia 2. d., spōnsōrum 3. d., spōnsus -a -um -ō pts., sprētus -um -ōrum pts., spūma -ās I. d., spurcō -issime adjs., -ē adv., stabilis -ī adjs., stabilitās 3. d., stabulō -a 2. d., stadium gen., stāgna -ōrum -īs pools, stāgnābant -āverat -antis -antem -tagnate, statī -ō (sistō), stātis (stō), statū 3. c., statūmina 3. d., statūra -ae -am nouns, status 4. d., stella -ās I. d., stilō 2. d., stīpātōrum 3. d., stipula -ās I. d., stipulātus -um pts., stirpēs pl., stolidē adv., strangulātus pt., strātus -um pts., strēnuōs acc., -ē adv., strīctūrae noun, strūctum pt., strūctūra -ae -īs nouns, struis -ī 3. c.

stulte, stultē. 1. stulte, voc. sing. m. of stultus, foolish.

TER. Ad. 724.

2. stultē, adv. from stultus, foolishly. Nep. Han. 8, 3. — Hor. Epl. I. 1, 47; II. 1, 260; A. 272. — Ter. Heaut. 249, 323, Hec. 343. — Tac. D. 34, A. IV. 52.

stultissime, stultissimē. 1. stultissime, voc. sing. m. of stultissimus, most foolish.

CIC. Verr. I. 102, Phil. II. 29. — TER. Ad. 218 (-ume).

2. stultissimē, adv. from stultissimus, most foolishly.

Cic. S. Rosc. 104, Phil. XIV. 18. — Ter. Ph. 772 (-umē).

subc-, see succ-.

subm-, see summ-.

subp-, see supp-.

subvenī, subvēnī. 1. subvenī, pres. impv. act. of subveniō, aid (thou).
Ter. Ph. 320.

2. subvēnī, pf. ind. act. of subveniō. I aided.

Cic. Sulla 87.

subvenit, subvēnit. 1. subvenit, pres. ind. act. of subveniō, he aids.

Caes. G. V. 35, 44. — Verg. A. XII. 406. — Tac. G. 15.

2. subvēnit, pf. ind. act. of subveniō, he aided.

Cic. dom. 25, prov. cons. 32, Phil. V. 43.— TAC. A. I. 75, IV. 51, H. II. 36, IV. 79, V. 21. successum. 1. nom. sing. n. of pf. pt. of succeded, having been succeeded.

Cic. Verr. IV. 90, Phil. III. 38, X. 26, XI. 31. — Liv. II. 45, 5; IX. 18, 15; 31, 13.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. successus, advance.

VERG. A. XII. 914.

suī. r. (gen. sing. of possessive pron. suus, but used as) gen. sing. of personal pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. I. 40, 44, III. 4, +. - Nep. Lys. 1, 1; Dion 4, 1; Iph. 3, 1; +. - SALL. C. 31, 5; J. 80, 3; H. IV. 33. - CIc. Cat. IV. 19, Q. Rosc. 20, Verr. a. pr. 42, +. - Verc. A. III. 629 (-st), V. 538, 572, XI. 502, E. VIII. 92, - Hor. C. I. 18, 11; III. 29, 41. - Ter. And. 281, Ph. 501. - Tac. G. 4, D. 2, A. I. 14, +. - Liv. I. 35, 4; III. 41, 9; 58, 5; +.

2. (gen. sing. of possessive pron. suus, but used as) gen. pl. of personal pron. suī, himself.

Caes. G. III. 6, IV. 13, 28, 34, +.— Sall. C. 40, 3; J. 85, 38.—Cic. Cat. I. 7, II. 6, Verr. III. 121, Sest. 28, Phil. I. 5.— VERG. A. VI. 664.—Tac. G. 33, D. 7, A. IV. 74, +.—Liv. II. 40, 9; V. 45, 6; VII. 20, 3; 33, 5; VIII. 18, 12.

3. gen. sing. m. and n. and nom. pl. m. of suus, his.

Caes. G. I. 21, 43, IV. 16, +.—Nep. Milt. 1, 1; Lys. 1, 2; Alc. 10, 5; +.—Sall. C. 5, 4; 21, 3; 22, 1; +.—Cic. Cat. II. 10, 28, III. 3, +.—Verg. A. V. 174, XII. 540, E. V. 22, Cir. 75, Lyd. 63.—Hor. C. I. 1, 17; 13, 16; II. 13, 5.—Ter. And. 880, Ad. 383.—Tac. G. 14, 20, 28, +.—Liv. pr. 7; 1. 2, 5; 3, 2; +.

studiōsē -issimē advs., stuprō -a 2. d., suāsī pf., suāsum 4. d., suāvia -ior 3. d., subāctus -um pts., subditō -īs pts., subdolē adv., subf- see suff-, subiectus -a -um -ō -ōrum -ās pts., -issimē adv., subitō -īs adjs., sublēgī -it -ēre pfs., sublīma -em -ēs adjs., subolēs sing., subscrīptōrum 3. d., subsēnsī pf., substitit -erat -erit 3. c., subterfugere inf., subterfugit pf., subtexere inf., subtilissimē adv., subvectus -a pts., subversa -ās pts., succēnsīs (succendō), succēssus 4. d., succīdet (caedō), succidimus (cadō), succrēvisse (crēscō), sūcō 2. d., sudēs 3. d., sue -ēs 3. d., suffodere inf., suffrāgātōrum 3. d., suggestum 4. d., suīmet sing.

suīs, suis. 1. suīs, abl. and dat. pl. of suus, his.

Caes. G. I. 1, 2, 4, +. - Nep. Milt. 3, 2; 3, 5; 5, 4; +. - Sall. C. 27, 4; 33, 3; 35, 3; +. - Cic. Cat. II. 2, 10, III. 14, +. - Verg. A. V. 54, 140, VI. 152, +. - Hor. C. II. 8, 21; III. 4, 73; IV. 5, 29; +. - Ter. And. 14, Eun. 146, 157, + (5). - Tac. G. 31, 37, Ag. 7, +. - Liv. I. 9, 5; 12, 10; 13, 7; +.

suis, gen. sing. of sūs, swine.
 Verg. A. XII. 170, Mor. 57. — Tac. A. XII. 64.

summe, summē. 1. summe, voc. sing. m. of summus, highest.

VERG. A. XI. 785.

2. summe, adv. from summus, chiefly.

CAES. C. III. 15.—CIC. Quinct. 61, 69, 77, S. Rosc. 13, Verr. I. 63, II. 187, div. Caec. 57.—Hor. Epl. II. 2, 31.

summovēre, summovēre. 1. summovēre, pres. inf. act. of summoveō, to remove.

Hor. C. II. 18, 21. — Liv. II. 56, 12; IV. 17, 11; XXI. 7, 8.

2. summovere, pf. ind. act. of summoveo, they removed.

Liv. IV. 17, 11 (?); VI. 36, 4.

sumptum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of sumo, having been assumed.

Nep. Eum. 12, 1.—Sall. C. 55, 6; 57, 1; J. 35, 9.—Cic. Cluent. 167, Cael. 80, 51.—Tac. A. XIII. 22, XV. 7, H. II. 72.—Liv. I. 42, 2; 50, 8; II. 5, 5; III. 18, 10; IV. 15, 4.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. sūmptus, expense.

Cic. Pomp. 39. Quinct. 94, Verr. III. 155, 177, +. — Hor. S. I. 2, 19; II. 4, 85; Epl. II. 2, 195. — Ter. And. 450, Heaut. 143, 207, 746, Ad. 62, 370, 807, 865.

sūmptus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of sūmō, having been assumed.

TAC. A. VI. 25.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. sūmptus, expense.

CAES. C. III. 102, A. 34, — NEP. Milt. 7, 6; Dion 7, 2; Att. 13, 2. — SALL. C. 24, 3; H. II. 96, 2. — CIC. S. ROSC. 68, 134, 139, Verr. III. 227, IV. 23. — VERG. Mor. 66. — HOR. S. I. 6, 80; II. 4, 82. — TER. Heaut. 130, 453, 544, 754, Hec. 226, 685. — LIV. I. 20, 5; II. 16, 7; 33, 11.

suos, suos. 1. suos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of suus, his.

TER. Ph. 454.

2. suos, acc. pl. m. of suus, his.

CAES. G. I. 4, 6, 9, +. — NEP. Them. 7, 3; 7, 4; 7, 6; +. — SALL. C. 50, 2; 51, 34; 61, 8; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 30, II. 14, III. 4, +. — VERG. A. II. 293, III. 347, V. 600, 678, +. — HOR. S. I. 1, 115. — TER. And. 806, 969, Hec. 212, Ad. 875. — TAC. G. 6, 25, 80, +. — Liv. I. 13, 2; 19, 5; +.

superā. 1. pres. impv. act. of superō, overcome (thou).

VERG. A. III. 439, VIII. 61.

2. prep., above.

VERG. A. XI. 510, G. I. 364. [Preferred by Ribbeck to the common reading suprā; the adj. supera, commonly read in A. VI. 241, 750, 787, VII. 562, X. 251 being altered by him to an adv. super.]

superās. 1. acc. pl. f. of superus, high.

Verg. A. V. 427, VI. 128, VII. 768, G. IV. 486.

2. pres. ind. act. of supero, you overcome.

VERG. E. VIII. 6.

sulcō 2. d., summās adj., summērsum -ās pts., summīssē adv., suō adj., suōsmet acc., super prep.

superbe, superbe. 1. superbe, voc. sing. m. of superbus, haughty.

VERG. Cat. XII. 1, 3, 4.

2. superbē, adv. from superbus, haughtily.

Caes. G. I. 31. — Nep. Paus. 3, 3. — Ter. Ph. 915. — Tac. H. II. 27, III. 77. — Liv. II. 45, 6; III. 9, 9; IV. 52, 6; IX. 1, 4; 2, 14; 14, 10; XXI. 1, 3.

supero. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of superus, high.

Cic. Cluent. 192, Phil. XII. 22. — VERG. A. III. 20, Cat. IX. 28. — Liv. V. 33, 7; XXI. 51, 6.

2. pres. ind. act. of superō, *I over-come*.

VERG. A. II. 303.

superum. r. acc. sing. n. of superus, high.

Cic. Flacc. 30. - VERG. A. VI. 680.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of superus, high.

VERG. A. I. 4, VI. 780, Cir. 204.

supplici. 1. gen. sing. (shorter form) of supplicium, punishment.

TER. And. 903, Ph. 1029, Ad. 313.

2. abl. and dat. sing. of supplex, suppliant.

SALL. C. 31, 7 (subp.). — CIC. Verr. V. 153, Sulla 81 (twice), Flacc. 106, Phil. VII. 26. — TAC. H. IV. 2.

sūspectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of sūspiciō, having been suspected.

Sall. J. 70, 1; H. IV. 11. — Cic. Quinct, 14, Phil. X. 17. — Ter. Hec. 820. — Tac. H. I. 46, 54, IV. 34.

2. nom. sing. of 4th decl. sūspectus, height.

VERG. A. VI. 579.

suum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of suus, his.

CAES. G. I. 4, 19, 20, +. — NEP. Ci. 4, 2; Dion 8, 5; Dat. 9, 3; +. — SALL. C. 22, 2; 26, 4; 43, 1; +. — Cic. Cat. IV. 2, 12, 13, 17, +. — Verg. A. VI. 142, 641, VII. 260, X. 395, XI. 744, XII. 525, G. II. 393, Mor. 30, 48. — Hor. Epl. II. 2, 170. — Ter. (-om) And. 188, 272, Heaut. 202, +. — TAC. G. 13, D. 9, 14, +. — Liv. pr. 7; I. 24, 9; 25, 3; +.

2. gen. pl. m. (shorter form) of suus, his.

TER. Ad. 411 (-om).

3. gen. pl. of sūs, swine.

VERG. A. I. 635.

tāctum. 1. acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of tangō, having been touched.

Cic. sen. 7.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. tactus, a touching.

VERG. G. III. 502.

talentum. 1. nom. and acc. sing. of talentum, talent.

Verg. A. V. 248. — Hor. A. 238. — Ter. Heaut. 475, Ph. 644.

2. gen. pl. (shorter form) of talentum, talent.

Cic. Rab. Post. 21, 30, 31 (twice). — Ter. Ph. 393.

superbī -īs adjs., -issimē adv., superbiam -ās I. d., superēs I. c., superiectō pt., superincidentibus (cadō), superne adv., supersedēre inf., supersets adj., supervacuōs acc., supervenit pres., supīna -ō -ās adjs., supplēte impv., -ō -īs pts., supplicem -ēs 3. d., supplicium 2. d., sūscepta -ō -ās pts., sūspecta -um -ō -ās pts., sūspēciō 3. d., sūspīciōsē adv., sūstenta -ō -ās pts., sūstentātus -um pts., susurrō 2. d., symbolīs I. d.

Tābēs -is -e 3. d., tabulāria 2. d., tacitē adv., tāctus pt., taediō -ia 2. d.,

taetra -ō adjs., -errimē adv., tālāria 3. d., tālī adj.

tālīs, tālīs. 1. tālīs, abl. pl. of tālus, heel.

Hor. C. I. 4, 18; S. I. 3, 48.

2. tālis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of tālis, such.

Caes. C. I. 72. — Nep. Milt. 6, 3; Iph. 1, 1. — Sall. C. 51, 17; J. 33, 1; 35, 5; 63, 6; H. I. 48, 16. — Cic. Cat. II. 3, Pomp. 3, 59, +. — Verg. A. I. 227, 508, II. 541, +. — Tac. A. I. 18, III. 55, IV. 39, +. — Liv. I. 42, 1; 53, 10; III. 62, 2; +.

tē. 1. acc. sing. of pron. tū, you.

Caes. G. V. 30, Af. 16, 22, +.— Nep. Them. 9, 2; 9, 4 (thrice); + (6).— Sall. C. 33, 6; 44, 4; 44, 5; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 1, 2, 4, +.— Verg. A. I. 75, 231, 237, +.—Hor. C. I. 2, 47; 8, 1; 4, 16; +.—Ex. And. 29, 35, 42, 50, +.—Tac. Ag. 46, D. 3, 4, +.— Liv. pr. 10; I. 7, 10; 23, 7; +.

2. abl. sing. of pron. tū, you.

CAES. G. V. 30; fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 6 A; 16, 2; X. 8 B 1 (twice). — NEP. Them. 9, 4 (-cum); Paus. 2, 3 (-cum); Epam. 10, 1. — SALL. J. 9, 2; H. IV. 61, 13. — Cic. Cat. I. 2, 3, 8, +. — VERG. A. I. 74, II. 657, 675 (-cum), +. — HOR. C. I. 2, 52; 5, 9; 6, 4; +. — TER. And. 33, 200, 276, +. — TAC. D. 10 (-cum), 14, 25, 33, +. — Liv. I. 23, 7; 28, 9; III. 21, 7; +.

tēla. 1. abl. (-ā) sing. of tēla, web. Verg. A. IX. 489. — Ter. And. 75.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of telum, dart.

Caes. G. I. 26, 46, 47, +.—Nep. Dat. 9, 5.—Sall. C. 51, 38; J. 43, 3; 51, 1; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 2, 21, Arch. 23, +.—Verc. A. I. 188, 665, II. 216, +.—Hor. C. IV. 9, 17; E. 17, 10.—Tac. G. 29, A. I. 49, 65, II. 14, +.—Liv. I. 13, 1; 43, 2; 53, 7; +.

tëne, tenë. 1. tëne, acc. sing. of pron. tū + interrogative -ne, you?

Cic. S. Rosc. 95. — Verg. A. XI. 42 (tēn), Cir. 290, 313, 314, 428 (tēn), 429 (tēn). —

I. tālīs, abl. pl. of Hor. S. I. 9, 41; II. 8, 67; Epl. I. 16, 27.— Ter. Heaut. 921, Eun. 218, Ph. 339.

2. tenē, pres. impv. act. of teneō, hold (thou).

VERG. A. XII. 778. - Hor. C. I. 18, 13.

tenēre, tenerē. 1. tenēre, pres. inf. act. of teneō. to hold.

CAES. G. I. 31, 39, 49, IV. 7, +.— SALL. C. 39, 2; J. 82, 2.— CIC. Quinct. 85, Verr. II. 77, III. 62, +.— VERG. A. VI. 284, XI. 148.— TER. Eun. 598, Ad. 86.— TAC. Ag. 46, D. 21, A. II. 15, XII. 68, XIII. 36.— LIV. I. 48, 2; II. 19, 9; 64, 10; VI. 10, 3; IX. 24, 11; XXII. 30, 5; 41, 9.

2. tenere, adv. from tener, tenderly.

TAC. D. 26 [generally approved emendation of Lipsius for the Ms. temerê].

tenerī, tenērī. 1. tenerī, nom. pl. m. of tener, tender.

TAC. D. 29.

2. tenērī, pres. inf. pass. of teneō, to be held.

CAES. G. I. 22, 33, II. 24, +. — CIC. Cat. I. 1, Quinct. 89, Verr. II. 181, +. — VERG. A. IV. 90, V. 384, IX. 598. — HOR. Epl. I. 1, 81; 19, 34. — TAC. Ag. 32, A. III. 67, XIII. 41, H. III. 50, 61. — Liv. II. 32, 1; 65, 2; VI. 13, 5; +.

teneris, teneris. 1. teneris, abl. and dat. pl. of tener, tender.

Caes. G. II. 17, C. III. 58.—Ctc. Piso 89.—Verg. A. XI. 572, E. X. 53, G. II. 272, 363, III. 74, IV. 808, Cul. 129, Cir. 169. —Hor. C. IV. 1, 26; A. 246.

2. tenēris, pres. ind. pass. of teneō, you are held.

Cic. Cat. I. 6.

tapētīs I. d., tarda -ō -ās adjs., -ē -issimē advs., taurīs m., taxō 2. d., tēctōrum 2. d., tegēs 3. c., tēgulīs I. d., tēlī -īs 2. d., tēmō -ōnem pole, temperantia I. d., tempt- see tent-, tenācia adj., tenebrās I. d., tēnsae -am -ārum -īs -ās chariot, tentātus -um pts., tentus -a -īs (tendō), tenuem -ēs adjs.

tenui. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of tenuis, thin.

Caes. C. I. 45, III. 40.—Nep. Pel. 2, 3.
— Cic. S. Rosc. 136, Q. Rosc. 43, Verr. III.
9, 85, + (5).—Verg. A. IV. 264, VIII.
409, X. 511, +.—Hor. C. I. 33, 5; II. 16,
14; 20, 1; +.—Ter. Ph. 5.—Tac. A. I.
33, XII. 39, XV. 55.—Liv. II. 3, 1; 5, 3.

2. pf. ind. act. of teneō, *I held*. Cic. dom. 6, Lig. 7.

tēstīs, tēstis. 1. tēstīs, abl. pl. of tēsta, potsherd.

Cic. dom. 61. - VERG. Mor. 51.

2. tēstis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of tēstis, witness.

Caes. G. I. 52. — Sall. C. 16, 2; J. 107, 2; 107, 4. — Cic. Pomp. 30, Quinct. 37, 75, +. — Verg. A. V. 759, IX. 288, XII. 176. — Hor. C. III. 4, 69; IV. 4, 38; S. I. 8, 86; 8, 44. — Ter. Ph. 714, Ad. 203, 347. — Tac. D. 13, A. I. 58, II. 34, +. — Liv. I. 58, 7; II. 52, 8; III. 18, 2; +.

texit, texit. 1. texit, pres. ind. act. of texo, he weaves.

VERG. E. X. 71.

2. tēxit, pf. ind. act. of tegō, he covered.

Caes. G. VIII. 15, C. III. 27, Af. 41.— NEP. Dat. 3, 1; 11, 4; Att. 9, 3.— Cic. Milo 18.— Verg. A. II. 430, III. 45, VI. 228, X. 424, G. I. 467.— Liv. IX. 36, 6.

tonsae. 1. nom. pl. of tonsa, oar. Verg. A. VII. 28.

2. gen. sing. and nom. pl. f. of pf. pt. of tondeo, having been shorn.

VERG. A. V. 774, G. III. 21.— Hor. C. III. 15, 14.

tonsis. 1. abl. pl. of tonsa, oar. Verg. A. X. 299.

2. abl. pl. m. and f. of pf. pt. of tondeo, having been shorn.

VERG. A. I. 702, G. III. 443, IV. 277, 377.

tortus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of torqueo, having been twisted.

Verg. G. IV. 121. — Hor. Epl. I. 18, 38.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. tortus, a twisting.

VERG. A. V. 276.

torques. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of torquis, bracelet.

Caes. H. 26. — Tac. G. 15, A. XII. 36, H. II. 89.

2. pres. ind. act. of torqueo, you twist.

VERG. A. IV. 208, XII. 180, Cir. 257.

torvos, torvos. 1. torvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of torvus, fierce.

VERG. A. X. 170, Cul. 176.—Hor. C. III. 5, 44.

2. torvos, acc. pl. m. of torvus, fierce.

VERG. A. VI. 571 (vll. torvās, tortōs).

tōtī. r. dat. sing. of tōtus, whole.

CAES. G. I. 7, 30, V. 11, VII. 66, + (4).

- CIC. Cat. III. 2, Pomp. 12, Verr. I. 48, 50, +. - TAC. Ag. 30, A. I. 12, XIV. 7, 43.

2. nom. pl. m. of totus, whole.

Cic. Verr. V. 154.—Liv. I. 59, 2; III. 36, 7; 59, 4.

tenus prep., tepida -ō -ās adjs., teres -etis adjs., tergī -ō -īs 2. d., tergora 3. d., terreās 2. c., territa -ō pts., territās 1. c., tertia -ō -ās adjs., tēxī -imus -ēre pfs., textum pt., textus 4. d., tiārās nom., tībīcina -ās 1. d., tībīcinis 3. d., timidē adv., tīnctus -um pts., tinnītus 4. d., titulō 2. d., tolerantia 1. d., tōnsus -a -um -ās pts., tornō 2. d., torque 3. d., torre 3. d., torrida -ō adjs., torta -um -ō pts., tōtus -a -um -ae -am -ō -īs -ōs -ās all, trabēs pl.

trāctā, trācta. 1. trāctā, pres. impv. act. of trāctō, handle (thou).

CIC. Quinct. 60 [so early editors and Kayser: Mss. trāctat, changed usually by later editors to recitā].

2. trācta, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., acc. pl. n. (-a) of pf. pt. of trahō, having been dragged.

Cic. Milo 24, Phil. XI. 28.—Tac. A. II. 65.

trāctus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of trahō, having been dragged.

CAES. G. VI. 38.— Cic. Phil. VI. 4.— TAC. A. I. 55, 60, IV. 22, 73, H. I. 48.— Liv. XXI. 5, 3.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. trāctus, a dragging, region.

Cic. Planc. 22. — Verg. E. IV. 51, G. I. 367, IV. 222, Cul. 181. — Hor. C. IV. 2, 27; Epl. I. 15, 22. — Liv. III. 28, 1; VII. 25, 4.

trāditis, trāditīs. 1. trāditis, pres. ind. act. of trādō, you surrender.

Liv. XXII. 60, 26

2. trāditīs, abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of trādō, having been surrendered.

CAES. G. I. 27, 28, II. 13, +. — TAC. A. II. 81, XIV. 54, H. II. 50. — LIV. IV. 10, 4.

trāiectum. 1. acc. m. and nom. n. sing. of pf. pt. of trāiciō, having been pierced, crossed.

Liv. II. 19, 8; XXI. 30, 5.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. trāiectus, a crossing.

CAES. G. V. 2, A. 56.

trāiectus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of trāiciō, having been pierced, crossed.

CAES. G. VII. 25, Af. 85.—Cic. Quir. 20. —VERG. A. II. 273, Mor. 58.—Liv. XXI. 27, 6.

2. nom. sing. (-us) and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. trāiectus, a crossing. CAES. G. IV. 21. — TAC. A. XV. 34.

trānsgrēssus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of trānsgredior, having crossed.

CAES. G. VII. 25.— SALL. H. I. 78; inc. 80.—TAC. G. 29, Ag. 7, 18, +.—Liv. II. 89, 3; III. 22, 7; XXI. 12, 7; 50, 7; 57, 8; 61, 1; XXII. 18, 5; 46, 1.

2. gen. sing. (-ūs) of 4th decl. trānsgrēssus, a crossing.

TAC. A. VI. 37.

trānsit, trānsīt. r. trānsit, pres. ind. act. of trānseō, he crosses.

Caes. C. I. 60, III. 37. — Cic. Muren. 26. - Verg. A. IX 413, X. 785, XI. 719, XII. 926. — Hor. A. 345. — TAC. D. 10, H. III. 49. — Liv. I. 15, 2; 27, 9; 54, 6; II. 48, 4; +.

2. trānsīt, pf. ind. act. of trānseō, he crossed (shorter form for -iīt).

Verg. A. V. 274, X. 785, 817 (Lach.: Rbk. -ilit).

trānsmīssus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of trānsmittō, having been sent across.

TAC. A. XIII. 22.

2. gen. sing. (-ūs) of 4th decl. trānsmīssus, a crossing.

CAES. G. V. 13.

trāctās I. c., trāctum -ō pts., trādite impv., trāditus -um -ō pts., trādūce -ī 3. c., trāductus -um pts., trāiectō pt., tranquilla -ō -ās adjs., trānsfīxī pts., trānsfugere inf., trānsfugiō 2. d., trānsfugīs I. d., trānsfūgit pf., trānsgrēssum pt., trānsītō impv., trānsitus -um 4. d., trānslātus -um pts., trānsmīssum pt., treme prefix, tremis 3. c., trepida -ō adjs., -ē adv.

trepidās. r. acc. pl. f. of trepidus, agitated.

TAC. A. I. 31, H. III. 64.

2. pres. ind. act. of trepido, you tremble.

TER. Eun. 978, Ad. 323.

tribus. 1. abl. and dat. of tres, three.

Caes. G. I. 12, II. 11, III. 11, V. 8, +.

Nep. Alc. 5, 5; reg. 2, 3, — Sall. C. 47, 2; 57, 2; J. 11, 3; 11, 6; H. V. 11; inc. 16, — Cic. S. Rosc. 99, 117, Q. Rosc. 42, +.—

Verg. A. X. 784, E. VIII. 77, G. III. 190. — Hor. C. III. 19, 11; S. I. 4, 86; 6, 116; II. 2, 101; 7, 9; Epl. I. 15, 35; A. 300. — Tac. Ag. 12, D. 37, A. III. 62, +.— Liv. I. 25, 5; 27, 1; 32, 9; +.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. tribus, tribe.

Sall. J. 63, 4.—Cic. Verr. a. pr. 25, I. 14, leg. agr. II. [4], 17, +.—Verg. A. VII. 708.—Hor. Epl. I. 19, 40.—Tac. D. 39, A. III. 4, XIII. 27, XIV. 13, H. III. 58.—Liv. I. 48, 12; 43, 18; II. 16, 5; +.

tribūta. 1. nom. and acc. pl. n. of tribūtus, tribal.

Cic. leg. agr. II. 27 (twice). — Liv. II. 60, 4.

2. nom. and acc. pl. n. of pf. pt. of tribuō, having been granted; as noun, tribute.

Caes. G. VI. 14.—Cic. Verr. II. 181, prov. cons. 27, Phil. I. 17.—Tac. G. 42, Ag. 18, 32, A. I. 11, +.

tribūtīs. 1. abl. pl. n. of tribūtus, tribal.

Liv. II. 56, 2; 58, 1,

2. abl. and dat. pl. of pf. pt. of tribuo, having been granted; as noun, tribute.

Caes. C. II. 21, Af. 97.—Cic. Verr. II. 138, III. 100, har. resp. 61, Phil. II. 98.—Tac. G. 29, A. II. 47, 56, XII. 34.

triumpho. 1. abl. and dat. sing. of triumphus, triumph.

CIC. Cat. IV. 28, Phil. VI. 11, XIII. 9.— VERG. A. II. 578, VIII. 714.— HOR. C. I. 12, 54; 37, 32; II. 1, 16; 4, 7; III. 1, 7.— TAC. Ag. 40, A. XIV. 21.— LIV. II. 47, 11; III. 63, 8; 63, 9; +.

2. pres. ind. act. of triumphō, *I* triumph.

CAES. fr. apud CIC. ad Att. IX. 16, 2. — TER. Heaut. 672, Ph. 543.

triumvirum. 1. acc. sing. of triumvir, one of a committee of three.

SALL. J. 42, 1.

2. gen. pl. of triumvir, one of a committee of three.

NEP. Att. 12, 2 (so Dietsch: Mss. -vir).

tuī. 1. (gen. sing. of possessive pron. tuus, but used as) gen. sing. of personal pron. tū, you.

NEP. Epam. 4, 3.—CIC. Cat. I. 5, Quinct. 88, 39, Verr. I. 77, +.—VERG. A. VII. 360, VIII. 144, IX. 291, XII. 29, 659, Cir. 311.—Hor. C. III. 25, 1.—Ter. Heaut. 400, 1020, Eun. 802, Hec. 142, 219, Ad. 178, 638.—Tac. A. I. 43, 58, IV. 40.—Liv. V. 27, 5; XXII. 39, 1.

2. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of tuus, your.

Sall. J. 9, 2. — Cic. Cat. I. 17, 26, III. 10, +. — Verg. A. V. 804, E. VIII. 40, Dir. 83. — Hor. C. I. 7, 21; IV. 3, 21; Epl. I. 9, 18, — Ter. Heaut. 695, 767, Hec. 584, 682. — Tac. Ag. 45, D. 3, 15, A. VI. 8, XIV. 55. — Liv. II. 2, 7; VII. 13, 10; VIII. 33, 8; XXII. 39, 1.

tribuī -ūtus -ūtum -ūtī -ūtō -ūtōrum (tribuō), trībula 2. d., tribūlis -em -ēs 3. d., triennium 2. d., triplicem -ēs adj., trīstī adj., trītum pt., trītūra noun, trucīdās 1. c., truculentē adv., trudēs 3. d., trūdis 3. c., trunca -ō -ās adjs., tūber -eribus swelling.

tuos, tuos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of tuus, your.

TER. And. 353, 976, Heaut. 552, +.

2. tuōs, acc. pl. m. of tuus, your.

Nep. Paus. 2, 3; Epam. 5, 3. — Sall. C. 35, 6. — Cic. Cat. I. 10, 11, Verr. I. 77, +. — Verg. A. I. 755, II. 661, VI. 789, + (6). — Hor. C. IV. 9, 32; 14, 33; S. II. 3, 129. — Ter. Eun. 312, 1089, Hec. 239, 345, Ad. 170, 984. — Tac. D. 27, A. XI. 2, XIV. 54.

tūtor. 1. nom. sing. of tūtor, guardian.

Cic. Verr. I. 91, 132, 135, 137, 139, IV. 37.—Hor. E. 2, 22.—Tac. A. III. 38.—Liv. I. 34, 12; V. 33, 3.

2. pres. ind. of tūtor, I watch over. Ter. Hec. 735.

tyrannīs, tyrannis. 1. tyrannīs, abl. and dat. pl. of tyrannus, tyrant.

Caes. C. III. 31.—Nep. Thras. 1, 2; 2, 2.—Cic. leg. agr. III. 3, 5, prov. cons. 9, 15, Phil. II. 96.—Liv. IV. 52, 6.

2. tyrannis, nom. sing. of tyrannis, tyranny.

NEP. Dion 5, 2 (Lamb.: Mss. tyrannus).

u-, see v-.

vacuos, vacuos. 1. vacuos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of vacuus, empty.

SALL. J. 90, 1.

2. vacuos, acc. pl. m. of vacuus, empty.

Sall. C. 51, 1. — Cic. Verr. a. pr. 56, III. 70. — Verg. A. IV. 588, G. II. 54. — Tac. D. 7, A. VI. 34, 57, XIII. 54, H. II. 71.

vallēs. 1. nom. sing. of vallēs, valley.

Caes. G. VI. 34, VII. 47, A. 73. — Verg. A. VII. 565, XI. 522.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of valles, valley. CAES, C. I. 68, 79, A. 73. — VERG, E. V. 84, VI. 84, G. II. 391. — HOR. C. I. 17, 11. — LIV. II. 31, 6; III. 8, 9; XXI. 32, 8; + (3).

vāllīs, vallis. 1. vāllīs, abl. pl. of vāllus, stake.

Caes. G. VII. 73. - Liv. III. 27, 3.

2. vāllīs, abl. pl. of vāllum, rampart. Verg. A. X. 120.

3. vallis, nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of vallēs, valley.

CAES. G. V. 32, C. I. 79 (twice), II. 34 (twice). — CIC. Scaur. 25. — VERG. A. I. 186, VII. 802. — HOR. C. I. 15, 29.

vāllō. 1. abl. sing. of vāllus, stake. Liv. III. 28, 1.

2. abl. and dat. sing. of vallum, rampart.

Caes. G. I. 26, II. 5, 30, +.—Sall. J. 23, 1; 45, 2; 76, 2; H. II. 87 A. (Mb.); III. 67.—Cic. Phil. X. 10.—Verg. A. IX. 68, 168, 519, 598.—Hor. S. I. 2, 96.—Tac. Ag. 35, A. I. 42, 50, 61, 65, II. 20, XIII. 39.—Liv. II. 32, 4; 45, 5; 59, 3; +.

vāllum. 1. acc. sing. of vāllus, stake. Hor. E. 9, 13. — Liv. III. 27, 4; 27, 5; VIII. 38, 7; X. 35, 12.

2. acc. sing. of vāllus, rampart.

CAES. C. III. 63 (four times), A. 2, Af. 31.
3. nom. and acc. sing. of vallum.

rampart.

CAES. G. III. 4, 5, 17, V. 37, +. — NEP. Dat. 6, 4; Han. 5, 2. — SALL. J. 58, 6; 100,

tumulō 2. d., tumultuōsē -issimē advs., tunica -ās I. d., turba -ās I. d., turbātē adv., turbida -ō adjs., -ē adv., turbō 3. d., turbulenta -ō adjs., -ē adv., turpem -ēs adjs., -issimē adv., tussis 3. d., tūta -ō -ās adjs., tūte pron., tūtōrum 3. d., tyrannicē adv.

Vacua -ō -ās adjs., vāde impv., vadem -ēs 3. d., vadum -ō -a -īs 2. d., vaecordia 1. d., vaga -ī -ō -īs -ās adjs., -ē adv., vagor 1. c., vāllāre -ī 1. c.,

vāllārēs adj., vallem -e 3. d., vāllī n.

4; H. II. S7 A (Mb.).—Cic. Piso 81.— Verg. A. IX. 146, 506, 524.—Tac. A. I. 25, 29, 32, +.—Liv. II. 25, 2; 30, 11; +.

vātēs. 1. nom. sing. of vātēs, seer.

Nep. Att. 16, 4. — Verg. A. III. 187, 246, 463, 712, +. — Hor. C. I. 31, 2; II. 20, 3; III. 19, 15; Epl. I. 7, 11. — Liv. IV. 46, 4; V. 17, 1; XXI. 10, 10.

2. nom. and acc. pl. of vātēs, seer. Verg. A. V. 524, VI. 662, Cir. 365. — Liv. I. 45, 5; 55, 6; 56, 5; II. 42, 10; + (2).

ubīque. 1. adv. ubī + que, and where.

Sall. J. 75, 1. — Hor. S. II. 2, 84. — Liv. I. 6, 3.

2. adv., everywhere.

Caes. G. III. 16, C. I. 36, II. 20. — SALL. C. 21, 1: 27, 1; 37, 5; 51, 38; J. 52, 5. — Cic. Pomp. 35, Verr. IV. 7, 132, V. 172, +. — Verg. A. I. 601, II. 368, 369, 755, XI. 646. — Hor. S. I. 2, 60; II. 5, 23, — TAC. G. 34, Ag. 24, 37, +. — Liv. IV. 4, 10; VIII. 8, 1; IX. 7, 5; 24, 15; XXII. 6, 1.

vectī. r. nom. pl. m. of pf. pt. of vehō, having been carried.

VERG. A. VII. 228. - TAC. H. IV. 50.

2. abl. sing. of vectis, pole.

TER. Eun. 774.

vectīgālī. 1. abl. sing. f. of vectīgālis, tributary.

Cic. Verr. I. 89.

2. abl. sing. of vectīgal, revenue.
Cic. leg. agr. I. 10, II. 83 (twice), 84,
Flacc. 44. — Liv. IV. 36, 2.

vectīgālis. 1. nom. and gen. sing. (-is), acc. pl. (-īs) of vectīgālis, tributary.

Cic. Verr. II. 79, III. 103, 119, 122, +. - Liv. V. 10, 8; XXI. 41, 7; XXII. 54, 11.

2. gen. sing. of vectīgal, revenue. CAES. G. V. 22. — NEP. Alc. 9, 3.

vectīgālium. 1. gen. pl. m. of vectīgālis, tributary.

Cic. Verr. III. 12.

2. gen. pl. of vectīgal, revenue.

SALL. H. I. 48, 8 (?). — CIC. Verr. III. 19, 82, 83, +. — TAC. A. XIII. 50.

vēlīs, velīs. 1. vēlīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vēlum, sail.

CAES. G. III. 13 (twice), 14, A. 46.— CIC. Cat. II. 22, Verr. V. 30, 80, 88, dom. 24.— VERG. A. I. 469, III. 472, 477, 705, +.— HOR. Epl. II. 2, 201.— TAC. G. 44, A. II. 6, 23, H. V. 23. [That there are two words vēlum, one meaning 'sail,' the other veil' is now generally accepted. Here CIC. Verr. V. 30, 50, and VERG. A. I. 469 belong to 'veil,' the others to 'sail.' Vēlō in TAC. A. XIII. 5 is 'veil,' in VERG. A. I. 400 'sail.']

2. velīs, pres. subj. act. of volō, you may wish.

CIC. Cat. IV. 7, S. Rosc. 146, div. Caec. 45, 58, +, — Verg. A. I. 738, XI. 522, G. I. 26, Cir. 381. — Hor. C. II. 12, 23; S. I. 1, 89; 2, 75; 3, 112; 9, 54; II. 2, 23; Epl. I. 5, 80; 19, 35. — Ter. And. 34, 45, 306, +. — TAC. G. 40, D. 12, A. I. 12, III. 54, H. I. 1, 16.

vēnātū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. vēnātus, a hunting.

VERG. A. IX. 605.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. vēnātus, a hunting.

VERG. A. VII. 747, IX. 245.— TAC. A. II. 2, 56.

vāna -ō -e adjs., vapōrēs 3. d., varia -ō -ās adjs., -ē adv., vārum adj., vās utensil, vāsta -ō -ās adjs., ūberem -ēs -a adjs., ūbertās 3. d., ūda -ō adjs., vē- see vae-, vecta -īs pts., vectēs 3. d., vectīgālia -ibus taxes, vector -ōrum 3. d., vectūra -ae -ās nouns, vegetīs pt., vehementissimē adv., vēlāre I. c., velītis wish, vellere 3. c., velleris 3. d., vellēs -et -ēmus -ētis -ent -e wish, vēlō -a 2. d., vēlōcissimē adv., vēnātor 3. d., vēnātus -um 4. d.

venere, vēnēre. 1. venere, abl. sing. of venus, beauty.

Hor. S. I. 4, 113; A. 414. [In other places as proper name, Venere.]

2. vēnēre, pf. ind. act. of veniō, they came.

Caes. Af. 36.—Sall. C. 45, 3; J. 18, 7; H. II. 87 B (Mb.); III. 5 (Mb.).—Verg. A. II. 331, VI. 163, 191, 201, VIII. 328, E. X. 19, G. I. 145.—Hor. S. I. 3, 87; 5, 56; II. 3, 230.—Ter. Heaut. 866, Ph. 77.—Tac. G. 31, Ag. 28, 43. A. I. 18, +.—Liv. III. 38, 1; IV. 9, 12; V. 19, 5; +.

veneris, vēneris. 1. veneris, gen. sing. of venus, beauty.

Hor. S. II. 5, 80; A. 320. [In other places as proper name, Veneris.]

2. vēneris, fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of veniō, you will have come, you may have come.

Nep. Co. 3, 3. — Cic. Verr. V. 21, Muren. 9, 21, Vat. 12 (twice), 40, Piso fr. 53. — Ter. Ad. 574, 582.

venī, vēnī. 1. venī, pres. impv. act. of veniō, come (thou).

Verg. A. VIII. 365, XI. 856, G. II. 7, III. 71, Cop. 25. — Hor. C. IV. 12, 22.

2. vēnī, pf. ind. act. of veniō, I came.

CAES. fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 13 A 1.

— NEP. Them. 9, 2. — Cic. Verr. II. 63, 138, 140, +. — VERG. A. IV. 399, VIII. 145, X. 901, XI. 112. — HOR. C. III. 27, 37; S. I. 66; Epl. I. 15, 18. — TER. And. 758, 818, Heaut. 3, 364, Eun. 512, 635, Hec. 251. — TAC. H. I. 83. — LIV. XXI. 13, 1; 13, 2.

veniam. 1. acc. sing. of venia, pardon.

CAES. G. VI. 4, VIII. 48, A. 24.— NEP. Them. 10, 1; Paus. 4, 6; Dion 2, 2; Eum. 6, 4; fr. 27 (twice).— CIC. Arch. 3.— VERG. A. I. 519, III. 144, IV. 50, 485, XI. 101, 358, G. IV. 586.— HOR. S. I. 3, 75; II. 4, 5; Epl.

t. venere, abl. I. 5, 10; 7, 5; II. 1, 78; A. 11. — Ter. And. 901, Heaut. 1049, Ph. 119, 1036, Hec. 605, Ad. 987, 942. — Tac. Ag. 19, A. I. 58, 75, II. 22, +... Liv. I. 11, 2; II. 18, 10; III. 8, 8; +.

2. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of venio, I shall come, I may come.

Cic. S. Rosc. 78, Verr. III. 146, Caecin. 81, +. — Verg. E. III. 49. — Ter. And. 713, Heaut. 274, 725, Eun. 530. — Tac. D. 18.

venībat, vēnībat. 1. venībat, impf. ind. act. (early form) of veniō, he came.

TER. Ph. 652 (edd.: veniebat Mss.).

2. vēnībat, impf. ind. act. of vēneō, he was sold.

NEP. fr. 17. - Liv. II. 9, 6.

venīmus, vēnimus. 1. venīmus, pres. ind. act. of veniō, we come.

Cic. Q. Rosc. 10.— Liv. VII. 30, 6; XXII. 14, 4.

2. vēnimus, pf. ind. act. of veniō, we came.

CAES. Af. 35.—SALL. J. 79, 1.—CIC. Quinct. 92, Verr. I. 17, 103, IV. 25, 138, Caecin. 53, Muren. 84.—VERG. A. I. 528, II. 448, VI. 671, G. IV. 449.—HOR. Epl. II. 1, 32.—TER. And. 128, Ph. 108.—TAC. Ag. 3.

venīre, vēnīre. 1. venīre, pres. inf. act. of veniō, to come.

CAES. G. I. 18, 33, 34, +.— NEP. Them. 9, 4; Dion 9, 3; Dat. 10, 3; Ages. 4, 1; fr. 28.— SALL. C. 47, 4; J. 104, 1; H. II. 96, 7.— CIC. Cat. I. 19, II. 5, Quinct. 31, +.— VERG. A. 1. 619, VII. 470.— Hor. S. I. 2, 122; II. 7, 33.— TER. And. 785, Heaut. 1005, Eun. 910, Ph. 255, 339, 610.— TAC. G. 18, D. 6, A. I. 48, II. 34, +.— Liv. I. 5, 7; II. 10, 8; 24, 1; +.

2. vēnīre, pres. inf. act. of vēneō, to be sold.

CAES. H. 22 (ci.).—CIC. S. Rosc. 125, 133, Verr. III. 13, 40, +.—TAC. G. 24.—Liv. VI. 20, 5; VIII. 37, 11.

vēndita -ō -īs -ās pts., vēndite impv., vēnditōrum 3. d., venēficī n., venēnō -a 2. d., vēnerās -erat -erāmus -erātis -erant -erō -issem -issēs -issēmus -issētis (veniō), venerem 3. d., vēnībant (vēneō).

venirent, venirent. 1. venirent, impf. subj. act. of venio, they might came.

CAES. G. I. 47, II. 29, IV. 16, H. 12.— NEP. Milt. 5, 4.—SALL. H. II. 17.—CIC. Pomp. 32, Verr. a. pr. 25, I. 80, dom. 73, +. —TAC. H. IV. 23.—LIV. I. 7, 13; II. 16, 5; III. 16, 2; + (3).

2. vēnīrent, impf. subj. act. of vēneō, they might be sold.

Cic. Quinct. 20, Verr. III. 117, 147, Caecin. 16, Piso 87.

venīret, vēnīret. r. venīret, impf. subj. act. of veniō, he might come.

Caes. G. I. 42, 44, III. 17, + (6), — Ner. Dat. 11, 1; Eum. 6, 1; Han. 12, 3; Att. 10, 4. — Sall. J. 13, 7. — Cic. Quinct. 38, S. Rosc. 16, 52, +. — Verg. A. XI. 42. — Hor. A. 255. — Ter. And. 917, Heaut. 305, Ad. 674. — Tac. A. II. 13, 42, 65, +. — Liv. I. 20, 6; 46, 8; II. 38, 1; +.

2. vēnīret, impf. subj. act. of vēneō, he might be sold.

Cic. Scaur. 2 § 3 (ci.). -TER. Heaut. 640.

vēnīs, venīs. 1. vēnīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vēna, vein.

C1c. Cat. I. 31. — VERG. A. IV. 2, VI. 7, G. I. 135, II. 166, III. 482, IV. 238, Cir. 163, — Hor. C. II. 2, 15; S. II. 4, 25. — TAC. A. VI. 8, XI. 20, XV. 59, XVI. 14, 35.

2. venīs, pres. ind. act. of veniō, you come.

CIC. Q. Rosc. 18, div. Caec. 50, Sulla 50, Flacc. 70. — VERG. A. II. 283, VI. 532. — HOR. S. I. 9, 62. — TER. Ad. 233. — LIV. VI. 40, 18.

vēnisse, vēnīsse. 1. vēnisse, pf. inf. act. of veniō, to have come.

Caes. G. I. 31, 44, III. 6, +. - Nep. Them. 9, 1; Alc. 9, 2; 11, 5; + (3). - Sall. J. 25, 6; 78, 1; 109, 2. - Cic. Cat. I. 8, IV. 12, Pomp. 68, +. - Verg. A. IV. 191, VI. 86, VII. 768, VIII. 120. - Hor. S. I. 7, 26, - Ter. Heaut. 407, Eun. 589, Ph. 575, + (4). - Tac. D. 8, A. I. 31, 39, +. - Liv. I. 1, 2; 1, 4; 7, 1; +.

2. vēnīsse, pf. inf. act. of vēneō, to have been sold.

Cic. S. Rosc. 125, 126, 127, 128, Verr. III. 70, 77, 113, Phil. II. 103.—Liv. II. 14, 4; V. 2, 4; VII. 27, 9.

vēnissent, vēnīssent. r. vēnissent, plupf. subj. act. of veniō, they might have come.

Caes. G. I. 31, II. 17, IV. 12, V. 22, +.— NEP. Epam. 7, 3; Han. 2, 2; 12, 4.— SALL. J. 28, 2.— Cic. Cat. I. 10, III. 11, +.— Ter. Heaut. 231.—Liv. I. 9, 13; III. 4, 6; 71, 3; +.

2. vēnīssent, plupf. subj. act. of vēneō, they might have been sold.

Cic. Quinct. 88, Verr. III. 75, 89, 90, 91, 100, 106.

vēnisset, vēnīsset. 1. vēnisset, plupf. subj. act. of veniō, he might have come.

Caes. G. II. 3, 17, IV. 6, V. 1, +. — Nep. Milt. 1, 5; Them. 8, 4; +. — Sall. C. 43, 1; J. 81, 3. — Cic. Cat. II. 12, S. Rosc. 96, Verr. I. 27, +. — Verg. A. I. 751, XI. 256, Cul. 178. — Hor. Epl. I. 7, 68, — Tac. A. I. 26, II. 9, 63, XI. 16, +. — Liv. I. 14, 2; 50, 8; II. 30, 12; +.

2. vēnīsset, plupf. subj. act. of vēneō, he might have been sold.

Liv. IV. 48, 3.

venit, vēnit. 1. venit, pres. ind. act. of veniō, he comes.

CAES. G. V. 48, VIII. 37, C. I. 8, II. 20, A. 57, +.—Nef. Co. 4, 5; Dat. 11, 2.—SALL. J. 25, 10; 29, 5; 33, 1; 95, 1.—Ctc. Cat. I. 2, Pomp. 15, Quinet. 6, 24, +.—Verg. A. I. 52, 697, IV. 39, +.—Hor. C. IV. 5, 31; S. I. 1, 8; 9, 74; Epl. I. 11, 5.—Ter. And. 144, 406, Heaut. 188, +.—TAC. D. 7, 10, 41, A. VI. 37, XII. 49, H. III. 55, —LIV. I. 5, 6; 32, 6; 58, 1; +.

2. vēnit, pf. ind. act. of veniō, he came.

Caes. G. I. 8, 49, II. 2, III. 18, +.—
Nep. Milt. 7, 3; Them. 7, 1; Paus. 3, 5; +.
— Sall. C. 26, 5; 31, 5; J. 13, 4; + (4).—
Cic. Cat. III. 6, Pomp. 23, 34, +.— Verg.
A. I. 2, 348, 353, II. 119, +.— Hor. S. II.
2, 128; 5, 79; A. 401.— Ter. And. 100,
855, Heaut. 431, +.— Tac. Ag. 40, A. VI.
28, XIV. 53, XV. 60, H. III. 15, 79.— Liv.
I. 9, 9; 9, 10; 50, 2; +.

he is for sale.

Hor. S. I. 5, 88.

ventum. r. acc. sing. of ventus, wind.

CAES. G. IV. 23, C. II. 4, III. 25, 101, Af. 34, H. 19.—Cic. Cluent. 130, Phil. I. 8. - Verg. A. V. 16, 446. - Tac. D. 22.

2. nom. and acc. sing. n. of pf. pt. of venio, having been come.

Caes. G. I. 43, II. 11, III. 23, +, - Sall.
C. 50, 5; 60, 2; J. 53, 2; 75, 7; 76, 5; 91, 1.
- Cic. Pomp. 37, Quinct. 3, Verr. I. 120, +,
- Verg. A. IV. 151, VI. 45, VIII. 362, X.
710 (-st), XII. 739 (-st.), 803, G. III. 98 (-st).
- Hor. S. I. 3, 97; 9, 35; II. 6, 33 (-st);
Epl. I. 7, 72. - Ter. Heaut. 275, Ph. (all
-st) 135, 283, 1010. - Tac. G. 14, D. 35, A.
I. 50, +, - Liv. I. 34, 8; 51, 5; 51, 8; +.

verbera, verbera. 1. verbera. nom. and acc. pl. of verber, lash.

Cic. Verr. III. 6, 59, V. 14, 130, 162, Phil. XI. 7. — VERG. A. V. 147, VI. 558, VII. 336, 451, + (6). — Hor. C. III. 12, 3; S. I. 3, 121; II. 7, 49. — TER. Heaut. 356. — TAC. Ag. 31, A. I. 17, 26, IV. 6, XII. 47, XV. 57. — Liv. I. 26, 10; VIII. 28, 4; XXII. 57, 3.

2. verberā, pres. impv. act. of verberō, lash (thou).

Liv. I. 26, 11.

vēre, vērē. 1. vēre, abl. sing. of vēr, spring-season.

CAES. G. VI. 3. - Cic. Pomp. 35. - VERG. E. X. 74, G. I. 43, 215, 340, +. — HOR. C. III. 7, 2. — Liv. X. 25, 11; XXI. 5, 5; 21, 6; 21, 8; XXII. 10, 1.

2. vērē, adv. from vērus, truly.

CAES. C. II. 27, A. 55.—NEP. Lys. 3, 5; Alc. 8, 4; Thras. 1, 4; + (4).—SALL. J. 118, 1.—Ctc. Cat. I. 33, IV. 9, Pomp. 56, +. —VERG. A. VI. 188, IX. 617.—HOR. C. III. 14, 13; S. I. 4, 103; 6, 8; 6, 69; Epl. I. 18, 17.—Ter. And. 885, Heaut. 154, Eun. 175,

3. vēnit, pres. ind. act. of vēneō, Hec. 473, + (5). — Tac. H. I. 44, 84, III. 54, IV. 17. — Liv. I. 39, 4; 41, 3; III. 19, 6; +.

vērīs, vēris. 1. vērīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vērus, true.

Ctc. leg. agr. II. 31, Phil. II. 41. — VERG. A. III. 484, VI. 894. — Hor. E. 5, 6; S. II. 3, 208; 3, 305; Epl. I. 17, 57; A. 151; 388. — TER. And. 478. — TAR. A. IV. 11, XI. 26. — Liv. V. 21, 9; VII. 14, 10; X. 20, 5.

2. vēris, gen. sing. of vēr, springseason.

Sall. H. II. 33. — Hor. C. I. 4, 1; 23, 5 (Mss. vēris: K. and H. vepris); IV. 5, 6; 12, 1. — Tac. A. I. 55, XV. 24. — Liv. XXI. 58, 2.

verna, vērna. 1. verna, nom. sing. of verna, house-slave.

Hor. S. I. 2, 117; Epl. II. 2, 6.

2. vērna, abl. (-ā) sing. f. of vērnus, vernal,

VERG. Dir. 21 (ci.). - LIV. XXII. 2, 10.

versās. 1. pres. ind. act. of versō. vou revolve.

VERG. A. XII. 664.

2. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of verto, having been turned.

VERG. A. X. 268. - TAC. H. III. 38.

verso. r. pres. ind. act. of verso, I revolve.

TER. Eun. 1085 (vor-).

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of verto, having been turned. VERG. A. III. 448, VII. 621, 777, X. 208, XI. 412, 684, G. I. 98. — Hor. C. III. 29, 2. — TAC. A. I. 4, III. 6, H. I. 77, II. 68, IV. 30, 57. — Liv. III. 57, 3; XXII. 23, 5.

versū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. versus, verse. Liv. VII. 2, 7.

venītis -iās -īrem -īrēs -īrēmus -īrētis -iēns -īrī (veniō), ventō 2. d., venustās 3. d., venustē adv., veprēs pl., verberātus -um pts., verberō 3. d., verbosē adv., verēcundo -ās adjs., -ē adv., vēritās 3. d., vernās slaves, vērnī -ō -īs vernal, verris 3. d., versa -ī -ae -īs -ōs -ūrum pts.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. versus,

Cic. Piso 73, 74, 75.—Verg. A. V. 119, E. VI. 1, X. 50, G. III. 339, Cul. 35, Cat. IX. 19.—Hor. S. I. 5, 87; 10, 70; II. 1, 21; 5, 54.—Tac. A. IV. 52.

versum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of vertō, having been turned.

CAES. A. 52*.—VERG. A. VII. 190, G. I. 505.—TAC. Ag. 37, H. II. 83.—Liv. II. 49, 1; IV. 17, 5; 28, 6; + (4).

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. versus, verse.

Nep. Dion 6, 4.—Cic. Piso 72, 78, 75, 76, Rab. Post. 14, Deiot. 25.—Verg. G. IV. 144, Cir. 20.—Hor. S. I. 4, 40; 4, 54; Epl. II. 1, 222.

3. adv., towards [with ad, quoque, and with the acc. alone].

Caes. G. III. 23, H. 18, 21. — Sall. (vor-) J. 58, 4; 69, 1.

versus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of verto, having been turned.

TER. Ad. 575 (vor.). — TAC. G. 1, A. II. 72, XII. 11, H. II. 63. — LIV. I. 18, 6; II. 13, 8; VI. 24, 8; +.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. versus, verse.

NEP. Paus. 1, 4; fr. 24.—SALL. C. 25, 5.
— Cic. Verr. III. 77, V. 81, Piso 72, 74
(twice), Deiot. 25, Phil. I. 36.—VERG. E.
V. 2, VIII. 21, 25, 28, 81, 36, 42, 46, 51, 57,
61, Cat. VI. 5.—Hor. C. S. 5; S. I. 4, 8;
4, 10; 4, 33; +.—Tac. D. 4, 9 (twice), 11,
A. XIV. 16, XV. 70, XVI. 19.—Liv. IV.
53, 11.

3. adv., towards [with in, ad, quoque(-o), and with the acc. alone].

Caes. G. VI. 33, VII. 7, 8, 14, +. — Sall. (vor.) C. 56, 4; J. 19, 3; H. inc. 69 (?). — Cic. Verr. V. 90, Phil. IX. 16, 17. — Liv. I. 25, 14; 41, 4; IX. 22, 3 (?). vērum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of vērus, true; as noun, truth.

CAES. G. IV. 8.— NEP. Dat. 9, 2; Han. 1, 1.— Sall. C. 38, 3; 48, 5; 51, 2; J. 33, 4; 35, 8; H. I. 111.— Ctc. Quinct. 48, 75, S. Rosc. 123, +.— Verg. A. VIII. 332, XII. 435, Cat. V. 12.— Hor. S. I. 1, 24; 3, 97; II. 2, 8; +.— Ter. And. 426, 437, 629, +.— Tac. Ag. 40, D. 18, 23, A. XII. 26, +.— Liv. II. 48, 2; III. 40, 11; 47, 5; VI. 16, 1,

2. conjc. from vērus, indeed, but.

Nep. Thras. 1, 5 (ci.).—Sall. C. 2, 5; 2, 9; 8, 2; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 4, 5, 7, +.—Verg. A. III. 44\$, 670, IV. 603, +.—Hor. C. IV. 12, 25; S. I. 2, 53; 2, 58; +.—Ter. And. 4, 719, Eun. 51, +.—Tac. A. I. 10, III. 16, 55, +.—Liv. IV. 4, 9.

vestītū. r. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. vestītus, *clothing*.

Ter. Ad. 63.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. vestītus, clothing.

CAES. A. 67, Af. 57.— NEP. Dat. 9, 3; 9, 4; Pel. 2, 5; Ages. 7, 3; 8, 2.— CIC. Verr. IV. 5, V. 86, leg. agr. II. 19, sen. 16, Sest, 44, 59, Phil. VIII. 32.

vestītum. 1. acc. sing. m. of pf. pt. of vestiō, having been clothed.

NEP. Ci. 4, 2. — Cic. S. Rosc. 147, Verr. I. 152. — Liv. XXII. 28, 5.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. vestītus, clothing.

Caes. A. 68, Af. 57.—Nep. Paus. 3, 1; Dat. 9, 3.—Cic. S. Rosc. 114, Verr. V. 117, 118, +.—Ter. Eun. 556.

vestītus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of vestiō, having been clothed.

SALL. J. 48, 3. — CIC. Sest. 19.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. vestītus, clothing.

CAES. G. IV. 1, VII. 88.—CIC. Quinct, 49, Verr. I. 152 (twice), Rab. Post. 27 (twice), Milo 54, Phil. XII. 12, XIV. 2.—Ter. Heaut. 968, Eun. 242, 558, Ph. 107.—TAC. G. 17.—Liv. XXI. 4, 8.

vestrārum. 1. (gen. pl. f. of possessive pron. vester, but used as) gen. pl. of personal pron. tū, you.

TER. (vost-) Heaut. 386, Hec. 216, 240.

2. gen. pl. f. of vester, your.

Sall. H. III. 61, 20 (vost-). — Cic. Cat. IV. 18, Flacc. 95, Sest. 45. — Tac. A. IV. 88. — Liv. III. 67, 9; VIII. 5, 10.

vestrī. 1. (gen. sing. of possessive pron. vester, but used as) gen. pl. (objective) of personal pron. tū, you.

Caes. Af. 16. — Sall. (vost-) H. II. 41, 3. — Cic. Cat. IV. 19, Verr. III. 224, Caecin. 6, 103, +. — Tac. H. IV. 58. — Liv. III. 17, 3; XXI. 41, 1; 54, 3.

2. gen. sing. m. and n., nom. pl. m. of vester, your.

Caes. C. II. 32 (twice), Af. 44.—Nep. Alc. 8, 5.—Sall. (vost-) J. 31, 2; 31, 6; 31, 7; + (3).—Cic. Cat. II. 26, III. 25, 26, Pomp. 6, +.—Verg. A. I. 132, IX. 254, E. X. 35.—Hor. Epl. I. 19, 20; A. 270.—Ter. (vost-) And, 765, Ph. 928.—Tac. A. I. 42, 58, H. IV. 73, 77.—Liv. V. 27, 14; 53, 7; VI. 41, 8; +.

vestrum. 1. (gen. pl. (shorter form) of possessive pron. vester, but used as) gen. pl. (partitive) of personal pron. tū, you.

CAES. G. VII. 77.—SALL. (vost.) C. 83, 3; J. 81, 20; H. III. 61, 14.—Cic. Cat. II. 27, III. 1, 29, +.—HOR. S. II. 3, 181.—TER. (vost.) Heaut. 1, 9, 393, Hec. 7c.—TAC. D. 15.—Liv. I. 18, 3; 56, 10; III. 68, 4; +.

2. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of vester, your.

CAES. C. II. 32 (twice), Af. 54.—SALL. (vost-) J. 14, 25; 24, 7; 24, 10; 31, 25; H. III. 61, 17.—CIC. Cat. III. 27, Pomp. 12, 58, +.—Verg. A. II. 154, 703, X. 188, E. IX. 10, X. 70.—Hor. C. S. 37; Epl. I. 3, 36.—Ter. (vost-) And. 739, Heaut. 12, 25, +.—TAC. Ag. 30, D. 10, H. I. 37 (twice).—Liv. III. 9, 12; 68, 6; IV. 5, 1; +.

vetere, vetēre. 1. vetere, abl. sing. of vetus, old.

CAES. G. V. 54, C. II. 22, III. 110. — NEP. Att. 7, 3. — SALL. J. 70, 5. — CIC. Cat. II. 21, Pomp. 26, Verr. a. pr. 5, +. — TER. Hec. 37. — TAC. Ag. 4, 14, 81, D. 19, +. — Liv. I. 8, 5; 35, 4; III. 55, 10; +.

2. vetëre, pres. subj. pass. of vetö, you may be forbidden.

TAC. A. III. 54.

vīcī. 1. gen. sing. and nom. pl. of vīcus, village.

Caes. G. III. 1, 2, 6, VI. 43, A. 30.— Hor. S. II. 3, 228; Epl. II. 2, 177.—Tac. Ag. 41.—Liv. IX. 38, 1; X. 4, 7; 4, 8; 11, 6.

2. pf. ind. act. of vinco, I conquered.

Sall. H. II. 41, 3. — Cic. Cat. III. 27, Verr. I. 21, Tull. 23 (thrice), Muren. 6, Sulla 84. — Verg. A. XI. 160.

vīcīs, vicis. I. vīcīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vīcus, village.

Caes. G. I. 5, II. 7, III. 29, IV. 19, VII. 17, VIII. 5, C. III. 13, 32.—Sall. C. 50, 1.—Ctc. dom. 54, har. resp. 22.—Hor. Epl. I. 10, 20; 20, 18.—Tac. A. I. 20, 56, XV. 38, H. V. 8.—Liv. IV. 30, 10; VI. 31, 8; X. 2, 7; 12, 8; XXII. 20, 9.

2. vicis, gen. sing. of defective noun, not found in nom., change.

Liv. I. 20, 2; 41, 6.

vīctū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. vīctus, sustenance.

VERG. G. IV. 158.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. vīctus, sustenance.

Caes. G. VI. 24. — Nep. Alc. 1, 3; Dion 4, 5; Ages. 7, 3. — Sall. C. 37, 6. — Cic. S. Rosc. 75, Verr. III. 11, 83, V. 70, Sest. 59. — Verg. A. I. 214, 445, VIII. 318, G. III. 528, Cul. 92. — Hor. S. II. 2, 53; 2, 63; A. 392. — Tac. A. III. 55, XV. 45, 63. — Liv. II. 10, 13; 35, 1; V. 47, 8.

vestrōrum adj., veteris 3. d., vetustās 3. d., via -ās 1. d., vibrātus pt., vice abl., vīcīne voc., victima -ās 1. d., victōrum 3. d.

wictum, vīctum. 1. victum, acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of vincō, having been conquered.

Caes. C. II. 32, A. 56, —Nep. Ages. 3, 5; Han. 3, 3.—Sall. J. 102, 11.—Cic. Cluent. 111, Scaur. 3 § 3, Phil. XIII. 30.—Verg. A. X. 842, XII. 640, 936, 943, E. IV. 59, VII. 69.—Ter. Eun. 55, Ph. 630.—Tac. A. III. 13, H. II. 44, 76, IV. 17, V. 16.—Liv. I. 1, 6; 23, 9; II. 58, 5; +.

2. vīctum, acc. sing. of 4th decl. vīctus, sustenance.

CAES. A. 2, Af. 43, 47. — NEP. Thras. 2, 6; Eum. 12, 3. — VERG. A. III. 142, 649, G. I. 149, II. 460, III. 320. — HOR. Epl. I. 17, 48. — TER. And. 75, Heaut. 447, Eun. 261. — Liv. II. 32, 4.

victūrōs, vīctūrōs. 1. victūrōs, acc. pl. m. of fut. act. pt. of vincō, about to conquer.

Liv. III. 61, 1.

2. vīctūrōs, acc. pl. m. of fut. act. pt. of vīvō, about to live.

CAES. C. III. 49. — Cic. Verr. II. 118. — Liv. V. 27, 12.

victus, vīctus. 1. victus, nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of vincō, having been conquered.

CAES. G. VIII. 19. — NEP. Them. 4, 5. — SALL. C. 49, 2; J. 13, 4; 54, 2; H. I. 26; II. 41, 4. — CIC. Pomp. 25, Quinct. 47, Q. Rosc. 41, +. — VERG. A. II. 699, IV. 370, IX. 337, XII. 29, +. — HOR. C. III. 12, 9; IV. 6, 21; E. 9, 27. — TER. Heaut. 144, Eun. 178, Hec. 168, 244. — TAC. G. 24, Ag. 25, A. II. 88, III. 3, +. — LIV. I. 25, 11; II. 15, 4; 57, 4; +.

2. vīctus, nom. (-us) and gen. (-ūs) sing. of 4th decl. vīctus, sustenance.

CAES. G. I. 31, VI. 22, 23, C. I. 69, II. 22, Af. 62. — NEP. Alc. 11, 4. — CIC. Quinct. 49, S. Rosc. 77. Verr. V. 70, 187, Sest. 108, Milo 21, Phil. XIV. 5. — Hor. S. I. 1, 98;

II. 2, 70; Epl. I. 4, 11. — TER. Heaut. 968. — TAC. G. [21], A. XV. 38. — LIV. XXII. 39, 14.

vidēre, vīdēre. 1. vidēre, pres. inf. act. and pres. ind. pass. of videō, to see, you seem.

CAES. G. I. 26, C. II. 12, III. 27, 96,—
NEP. Ages. 7, 4.—SALL. J. 87, 2.—CIC.
Cat. I. 21, III. 18, IV. 11, +.—VERG. A.
II. 28, VI. 134, 818, G. II. 438, III. 23, 182,
Cat. I. 1, IV. 2.—HOR. E. 2, 62; 2, 63; 16,
14; S. I. 2, 101.—TER. And. 688, Heaut.
59, 490, +.—TAC. G. 5, 44, 45, D. 6, +.—
LIV. I. 26, 10; III. 39, 6; IV. 35, 11, +.

2. vīdēre, pf. ind. act. of videō, they saw.

SALL. C. 18, 1. — VERG. A. VI. 490, VIII. 107, 222, IX. 683, X. 573, +. — HOR. C. IV. 4, 17. — TAC. Ag. 37, A. I. 70, IV. 40. — LIV. II. 38, 4; III. 48, 6; 62, 6; VI. 8, 2; 8, 9; 37, 12; XXI. 38, 3; XXII. 1, 2.

vidēris, vīderis. 1. vidēris, pres. ind. pass. of videō, you seem.

Cic. S. Rosc. 80 (twice), Muren. 23, 83 (ci.), Marcell. 12, Phil. II. 8, 36, 76. — Hor. S. I. 6, 42; Epl. I. 7, 91; 20, 1. — TAC. D. 10, 33.

2. vīderis, fut. pf. ind. and pf. subj. act. of videō, you will have seen, you may have seen.

CIC. Verr. I. 78, Vat. 30, 40, Phil. II. 118, V. 33, — VERG. G. III. 465, IV. 414. — HOR. C. IV. 3, 2; 10, 6. — TER. Eun. 567. — Liv. II. 40, 9; VI. 12, 10.

vigiles. I. nom. and acc. pl. of vigil, watchful; as noun, watchman.

Caes. G. VIII. 35, H. 3, 35.—Sall. J. 99, 1.—Verg. A. II. 266, 335, IV. 182, IX. 221.—Tac. H. II. 15, III. 69, V. 22.—Liv. II. 25, 1; IV. 27, 6; V. 47, 9; IX. 24, 3; XXI. 57, 6.

2. pres. subj. act. of vigilo, you may watch.

TER. Eun. 278.

victūrī (vincō), vīctūrus -a -um (vīvō), vidua -ōs -ās adjs., viētīs pt., vigilantia 1. d., vigilantissimē adv., vigilem 3. d., vigilia 1. d., vigōrem 3. d.

villis, villis. 1. villis, abl. and dat. pl. of villa, country house.

CAES. Af. 65, 91. — CIC. Cat. III. 5, Verr. IV. 58, V. 20, 127, Tull. 14. — HOR. S. II. 6, 71; Epl. I. 15, 46. — TAC. A. XV. 35. — LIV. II. 26, 3.

2. villīs, abl. pl. of villus, nap (of cloth).

Verg. A. I. 702, V. 352, G. III. 386, 446, IV. 377.

vincī. r. pres. inf. pass. of vincō, to be conquered.

CAES. A. 27. — SALL. J. 42, 3; 54, 5; 110, 5; H. IV. 61, 16. — CIC. Quinct. 95, leg. agr. II. 101, Muren. 15, +. — VERG. A. XII. 527. — HOR. C. IV. 4, 62; S. I. 9, 55. — TAC. G. 14, A. I. 29, H. III. 86, IV. 17, 77. — Liv. II. 2, 9; 6, 11; 59, 2; +.

2. pres. impv. act. of vinciō, bind (thou).

TER. Ad. 482.

vincitur, vincītur. 1. vincitur, pres. ind. pass. of vincō, he is conquered.

SALL. H. III. 61, 28. — Cic. Planc. 18. — TAC. G. 37.

2. vincītur, pres. ind. pass. of vinciō, he is bound.

TAC. A. II. 68, XII. 14, XV. 66, H. III. 12.

virīs, vīrīs. 1. virīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vir, man.

CAES. G. II. 33, C. I. 5. — NEP. Dat. 4, 3; Ham. 4, 1; Att. 18, 5. — SALL. C. 7, 5; 58, 14; J. 4, 6; +. — CIC. Cat. I. 10, II. 10, 19, +. — VERG. A. I. 91, 264, 440, +. — HOR. C. I. 15, 9; S. I. 10, 16; Epl. I. 17, 35; 18, 49. — TER. Hec. 202, 274. — TAC. C. 27, D. 1, A. I. 11, +. — LIV. I. 9, 15; 12, 9; 18, 3; +.

2. vīrīs, acc. pl. (one form) of vīs, force.

Verg. A. V. 415, VI. 114, G. II. 427, III. 209, 215, 229 (so Rbk.: other editors adopt this vl. more freely for $v\bar{v}r\bar{e}s$).— Hor. C. III. 4, 67; IV. 2, 22.— Tac. H. I. 87 (Lipsius ci. $v\bar{v}r\bar{e}s$).

Virum. I. acc. sing. of vir, man. Caes. A. 31.—Nep. Them. 10, 1; Alc. 6, 2; Timoth. 4, 5; Att. 12, 4.—Sall. C. 44, 5; 51, 16; J. 6, 3; +.—Cic. Cat. I. 19, 26, III. 8, +.—Verg. A. I. 1, 10, 151, +.—Hor. C. I. 12, 1; III. 2, 14; 3, 1; 3, 68; 14, 11; 24, 19; IV. 8, 28; A. 141.—Ter. And. 295, 436, 445, +.—Tac. Ag. 44, D. 5, A. IV. 20, +.—Liv. I. 84, 5; 34, 9; 35, 6; +.

2. gen. pi. (shorter form) of vir,

Cic. Phil. (with prefix, VII.) VI. 14, leg. agr. (with prefix, X.) II. 39, 56, 84, — VERG. A. I. 87, 101, 119, II. 18, IV. 195, V. 148, 369, VI. 553, +.

vis. 1. nom. sing. of vis, force.

CAES. G. IV. 17, VI. 28, 36, C. II. 6, +.

- NEP. Alc. 3, 3; Thras. 4, 1; Att. 21, 3, -.

SALL. C. 1, 2; 36, 5; 48, 5; +. - Cic. Cat.

II. 28, III. 11, 27, +. - VERG. A. I. 529,
616, IV. 182, VI. 553, +. - HOR. C. II. 13,
20; 17, 6; III. 4, 65; +. - TER. Ph. 107,
Ad. 303, 943. - TAC. G. 42, 43, D. 5, 8, +.

- Liv. I. 3, 10; 9, 10; 17, 4; +.

2. acc. pl. of vis, force.

SALL. H. III. 62.

3. pres. ind. act. of volo, you wish.

CAES. fr. apud Cic. ad fam. VII. 5, 2.—
CIC. Cat. I. 23, Quinct. 61, 81, +.—VERG.
A. VI. 817, XII. 883, E. III. 28, Cop. 30,
36.—Hor. C. IV. 13, 3; E. 12, 1; 17, 30;
S. I. 2, 69; +.—Ter. And. 195, 305, 708, +.
—Tac. A. IV. 40.—Liv. III. 45, 6; V. 22,
5; VIII. 7, 7. [All the instances given in this paragraph are exclusive of quīvūs, quamvūs, etc.]

vīsam. 1. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of vīsō, I shall visit, I may visit.

Verg. Dir. 86. — Hor. C. II. 20, 14; III. 4, 33; 4, 35. — Ter. And. 708, Heaut. 170, Eun. 545, 1042, Ph. 900, Hec. 389, 341.

vīlicō 2. d., vīlla 1. d., vīllī sup, vincit -imus -itis -ite -imur 3. c., vinctus -um -ūra pts., vinculō -a 2. d., vīndēmia 1. d., vindicem -ēs 3. d., viola -ās 1. d., violāre -ī 1. c., violāria 2. d., violātus -a -um etc. violated, violentia 1. d., vīrēs 3. d., virētīs 2. d., virī -ō -ōrum -ōs m., viridem -ēs adjs., vīrōsa fetid, vīsa -ī -ae -īs -ōs -ūrus -ūra -ūrum -ūram (videō).

2. acc. sing. f. of pf. pt. of video, having been seen.

Cic. Piso 36. — Tac. A. XI. 4, 11, XIV. 32, XV. 67. — Liv. I. 11, 9; VII. 11, 10.

vīsās. 1. pres. subj. act. of vīsō, you may visit.

TER. Hec. 342.

2. acc. pl. f. of pf. pt. of video, having been seen.

CAES. Af. 12.—Cic. Cat. III. 18.—Liv. V. 34, 6; XXII. 1, 9.

vīsō. 1. pres. ind. act. of vīsō, I visit.

TER. And. 535, Ad. 549.

2. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of pf. pt. of video, having been seen.

CAES. G. I. 22, C. I. 59, — VERG. A. X. 787. — TAC. Ag. 40, A. I. 25, XV. 28, XVI. 26, H. I. 41, IV. 3. — LIV. XXII. 22, 4.

3. abl. sing. m. of pf. pt. of vīsō, having been visited.

TAC. A. II. 53, XI. 3.

vīsum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of videō, having been seen.

CAES. G. I. 47, 51, IV. 8, +. — NEP. Dion 5, 3; Pel. 2, 2; Ages, 3, 4; Eum. 3, 5; 5, 6; Att. 11, 6 (sup.). — SALL. C. 36, 4; J. 89, 3; 91, 3; 94, 1; 94, 5 (sup.). 95, 2; 102, 6. — Cic. Pomp. 60, S. Rosc. 23, Verr. II. 42 (sup.), 47, +. — VERG. A. II. 428, 624, III. 2, IV. 456, VI. 409, IX. 375, G. IV. 394. — HOR. C. I. 15, 30; 33, 10. — Ter. And. 647, Eum. 1018, Ph. 94, 492, 619, Hec. 125, 843. — Tac. G. 34, D. 18, A. I. 35, +. — Liv. I. 10, 7; 17, 10; 26, 5; +.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. visus, sight. TAC. D. 22, A. XIII. 5.

vīsūrī. 1. nom. pl. m. of fut. act. pt. of video, about to see.

VERG. A. V. 108. - Liv. I. 29, 3; IV. 28, 5.

2. nom. pl. m. of fut. act. pt. of vīsō, about to visit.

Liv. XXI. 21, 5.

vīsus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of videō, having been seen.

CAES. G. III. 28, V. 8, VII. 12, C. III. 7, 67.— SALL. H. inc. 71.— CIC. Cat. IV. 13, Pomp. 1, S. Rosc. 60, +.—VERG. A. II. 271, 682, 732, VIII. 33, IX. 111, G. IV. 89.— Hor. S. I. 10, 33; Epl. I. 7, 74; II. 2, 100.— TER. And. 255, 447, 616, Eun. 682, Hec. 517, 525.— TAC. A. I. 65, III. 14, XI. 9, XIV. 62, H. I. 49, IV. 82.— LIV. II. 6, 3; 36, 2; 49, 8; VII. 84, 6; VIII. 9, 10; IX. 17, 17; 24, 4.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. vīsus, sight.

SALL. J. 101, 11. — VERG. A. II. 605, III. 36, IV. 277. — TAC. Ag. 45, A. II. 41, III. 69, VI. 50, XI. 34, XIII. 16, H. IV. 83. — LIV. VIII. 6, 11.

vītās. 1. acc. pl. of vīta, life.

Verg. A. VI. 292, 433, G. IV. 224. — Ter. Ad. 415. — Tac. D. 41.

2. pres. ind. act. of vītō, you avoid. Hor. C. I. 23, 1; S. II. 7, 113.

vītēs. 1. nom. and acc. pl. of vītis, vine.

VERG. E. I. 73, IX. 42, G. II. 63, 91, 97, 416, Dir. 42.—Hor. C. I. 20, 11.

2. pres. subj. act. of vītō, you may avoid.

Hor. C. I. 14, 20; IV. 11, 31. — Liv. pr. 10.

vitī, vītī. I. vitī, gen. sing. (shorter form) of vitium, vice.

CAES. A. 60. — TER. Heaut. 1021, Hec. 154, 270.

2. vītī, dat. sing. of vītis, vine. VERG. G. I. 265.

vīscō 2. d., vīsūrōs pt. (vīsō), vīta 1. d., vītem -is -eis 3. d., vitiō -ia 2. d., vitiōsē adv.

vitium, vītium. 1. vitium, nom. and acc. sing. of vitium, vice.

CAES. C. III. 68, H. 19.— NEP. Chab. 8, 8.— SALL. C. 11, 1.— CIC. Verr. III. 4, Muren. 13, Sulla 25, +.— VERG. G. I. 88, III. 454, Cir. 69.— Hor. S. I. 3, 1; 3, 44; 3, 76; +.— TER. Hec. 2, 112, 383, 542, Ad. 296, 308, 833, 958.— TAC. G. 11, Ag. 1, D. 25.— Liv. VIII. 28, 15; 25, 16; 30, 1.

2. vītium, gen. pl. of vītis, vine. Hor. E. 2, 9.

vīvam. 1. acc. sing. f. of vīvus, alive.

Hor. S. II. 4, 19.

2. fut. ind. and pres. subj. act. of vīvō, I shall live, I may live.

Cic. Sulla 28, Phil. XIII. 45.—Hor. S. I. 1, 101; 3, 142; 4, 135; Epl. I. 18, 107.—Ter. Ph. 483.

vīvās. I. acc. pl. f. of vīvus, alive. Nep. Han. 10, 4.—Hor. A. 318 (vl. $v\bar{e}r\bar{a}s$).

2. pres. subj. act. of vīvō, you may live.

Cic. Phil. II. 118.—Hor. C. III. 27, 14; S. II. 3, 152; Epl. I. 6, 66; II. 2, 166.— Ter. Hec. 694, Ad. 681.

vīvīs, vīvis. 1. vīvīs, abl. and dat. pl. of vīvus, alive.

CAES. G. VI. 16, 19. — CIC. Cat. I. 31, II. 2, 16, Quinct. 25, +. — VERG. A. VI. 154, 654, VIII. 485, XI. 111, XII. 214. — LIV. IV. 3, 11.

2. vīvis, pres. ind. act. of vīvō, you live.

Cic. Cat. I. 4, 6, Scaur. 50. — Verg. A. III. 311. — Hor. Epl. I. 12, 8; 16, 17. — Ter. Eun. 1074.

vīvō. I. abl. and dat. sing. m. and n. of vīvus, alive.

CAES. G. VII. 33, VIII. 21, C. III. 91, A. 42.—NEP. Eum. 4, 4; 13, 2; Han. 12, 2; Att. 16, 4; 19, 1.—SALL. H. II. 41, 3.—CIC. Quinct. 50, S. Rosc. 44, Verr. I. 139, +.—Verg. A. I. 167, 721, II. 719, III. 688.—HOR. C. III. 8, 4; S. II. 3, 152.—Ter. Heaut. 103, Ph. 303.—TAC. A. IV. 55.—LIV. I. 28, 9; 45, 6; 48, 1; IV. 1, 6; X. 36, 8; XXI. 19, 3.

2. pres. ind. act. of vīvō, I live.

Cic. Arch. 12, S. Rosc. 145. — Verg. A. III. 315, VIII. 576, X. 555. — Hor. S. I. 6, 70; 6, 111; Epl. I. 10, 8. — Ter. And. 866, Heaut. 918, 950, Eun. 990, Ad. 261.

vīvos, vīvōs. 1. vīvos, nom. sing. m. (earlier spelling) of vīvus, alive.

SALL. H. I. 55. — VERG. A. XII. 285. — TER. Eun. 73.

2. vīvos, acc. pl. m. of vīvus, alive.

CAES. G. VIII. 45, Af. 39, 87, 95, H. 16, 21, 41.—NEP. fr. 28.—CIC. Cat. I. 33, Quinct. 43, S. Rosc. 70, +.—VERG. A. VI. 848.—Hor. S. I. 10, 71.—IV. III. 8, 10; 53, 5; IX. 1, 6; XXII. 51, 7.

üllī. 1. dat. sing. of ūllus, any.

CAES. G. I. 8, V. 55, VIII. 3.—NEP. Them. 6, 5.—Cic. Verr. III. 174, Cluent. 193, Sulla 25, dom. 21.—VERG. A. I. 440, III. 621, X. 715, 880, XI. 441, G. II. 439, Cul. 271, Cir. 104.—Hor. S. II. 3, 105.—TAC. G. 10.—Liv. I. 56, 6; III. 14, 5; 18, 8; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of ūllus, any.

Cic. prov. cons. 15, Piso 30, Deiot. 11. — Verg. E. V. 24, G. III. 428, IV. 516. — Tac. H. I. 84. — Liv. I. 3, 4.

ūna, ūnā. 1. ūna, abl. (-ā) and nom. sing. f., nom. and acc. pl. n. (-a) of ūnus, one.

Caes, G. I. 1, 2, 7, +.—Nep. Lys. 1, 5; Alc. 3, 2; Epam. 5, 6; Ages. 5, 1; Phoc. 3, 1.—Sall. C. 6, 2; J. 38, 6; 79, 3; + (4).—Ctc. Cat. III. 15, 22, IV. 19, +.—Verg. A. I. 47, 329, II. 354, +.—Hor. C. I. 28, 15; 37, 18; III. 11, 33; +.—Ter. And. 904, Heaut. 252, 293, +.—Tac. G. 38, Ag. 24, 45, D. 21, +.—Liv. I. 7, 15; 29, 6; 32, 2; +.

2. ūnā, adv. from ūnus, together.

Caes. G. I. 5, 17, II. 16, +. - Nep. Eum. 7, 1. - Sall. C. 20, 17; 52, 10; J. 14, 8; 14, 18; 23, 2; 112, 3. - Cic. Cat. I. 8, III. 6, 14, +. - Verg. A. I. 85, II. 476, 477, +. - Hor. C. III. 29, 38; S. II. 2, 78; 2, 96; 3, 198; 6, 48; 8, 18; Epl. II. 1, 267. - Ter. And. 63, 81, 107, +. - Tac. A. I. 18, XIII. 44, H. I. 37, II. 28, 66. - Liv. II. 29, 10; 30, 3; 32, 10; III. 24, 5; VI. 33, 9.

ūnguī, **unguī**. 1. ūnguī, abl. sing. of ūnguis, *nail*, *claw*.

Hor. C. II. 8,4; III. 6,24; Epl. I. 19,46.

2. unguī, pres. inf. pass. of unguō, to be anointed.

Hor. Epl. II. 2, 183.

ūnī. 1. dat. sing. of ūnus, one.

CAES. G. II. 25, VIII. 54, C. III. 57, Af. 8 (-cuique), 72.—Nep. Dion 2, 1; 5, 6; Timoth. 2, 3; Pel. 3, 2 (ci.); Timol. 1, 1; fr. 26.—SALL. H. V. 13.—Cic. Cat. I. 18, IV. 2, 20, +.—VERG. A. IV. 19, X. 690, 691.—Hor. C. II. 2, 12; 2, 22; S. I. 9, 51; II. 1, 70; 2, 106; Epl. I. 9, 9; A. 8.—TAC. G. 6, 40, Ag. 27, A. I. 6, +.—Liv. I. 26, 2; 45, 3; II. 12, 11; +.

2. nom. pl. m. of ūnus, one.

CAES. G. IV. 16, VI. 5.—Cic. Flacc. 64, har. resp. 24.

vocātus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of vocō, having been called.

CAES. C. I. 7. — CIC. Verr. II. 142, Rab. 8, dom. 19, Cael. 29, Balb. 48, Scaur. 1 § 1. — VERG. A. III. 395, G. IV. 7. — HOR. C. III. 18, 40 (twice); S. II. 7, 29. — TAC. A. I. 7, III. 56, XII. 36. — LIV. II. 29, 5; 61, 8; IV. 15, 1; VI. 15, 2; IX. 3, 9; X. 87, 10.

2. acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. vocātus, invocation.

VERG. A. XII. 95.

vocem, vocem. 1. vocem, acc. sing. of vox, voice.

CAES. G. I. 32. — CIC. Cat. I. 20, II. 12, Arch. 20, +. — VERG. A. I. 371, 725, II. 129, +. — HOR. C. I. 24, 4; A. 93. — TER. Eun. 454, Hec. 517. — TAC. Ag. 2, D. 31, A. II. 29, VI. 50, +. — Liv. I. 9, 12; 10, 7; 31, 3; +.

2. vocem, pres. subj. act. of vocō, I may call.

SALL. H. III. 61, 15.

vocēs, vocēs. 1. vocēs, nom. and acc. pl. of vox, voice.

Caes. G. III. 24, C. III. 31, 49. — Cic. Cat. I. 6, 21, IV. 14, +. — Verg. A. I. 409, II. 98, 280, +. — Hor. C. III. 7, 22; S. I. 1, 65; 3, 108; +. — TAc. G. 10, Ag. 38, 45, D. 9, +. — Liv. I. 29, 5; 46, 1; 53, 11; +.

2. vocēs, pres. subj. act. of vocō, you may call.

Hor. C. I. 14, 10. — Tac. Ag. 46.

volent. r. pres. subj. act. of volō (volāre), they may fly.

VERG. A. VI. 75.

2. fut. ind. act. of volō (velle), they will wish.

CAES. fr. apud Cic. ad Att. IX. 7 C 2. — CIC. Cat. II. 6, 17, III. 27, Quinct. 75, Verr. II. 142. — VERG. A. VI. 86. — HOR. A. 100. — LIV. XXII. 39, 18.

volgāre. 1. nom. and acc. sing. n. of volgāris, common.

CAES. G. VIII. 3 (vu-). — CIC. S. Rosc. 71, Deiot. 34, Phil. II. 44, fr. B VI. 21.

2. pres. inf. act. of volgō, to publish. VERG. A. X. 64.

volgārī. 1. abl. sing. of volgāris, common.

CIC. Planc. 47, Phil. XIV. 10. — TAC. (vu-) A. IV. 8, H. III. 9.

ūnanimī 2. d., uncō adj., ūnctus -um pts., unda -ās 1. d., ungue 3. c., unguentō -a 2. d., ūnguēs -īs 3. d., ūngulīs 1. d., ūnicē adv., ūniversē adv., vocātum pt., vōciferātus pt., volā impv., volentia 3. d.

2. pres. inf. pass. of volgō, to be published.

Tac. (vu-) A. VI. 38. — Liv. (generally vu-) I. 10, 7; III. 35, 6; 72, 3; IV. 1, 3 (vo-); V. 14, 4 (vo-); 15, 10; X. 6, 9.

volpēs. 1. nom. sing. of volpēs, fox.

Hor. C. III. 27, 4; S. II. 3, 186; Epl. I. 1, 73.

2. acc. pl. of volpes, fox. Verg. E. III. 91.

voluere, voluere. r. voluere, pres. inf. act. (earlier spelling) of volvō, to roll.

Hor. C. II. 9, 22; IV. 6, 40.

2. voluēre, pf. ind. act. of volō, they wished.

Sall. H. II. 41, 4. — Verg. A. VII. 238. — Hor. C. I. 12, 31.

vomere, vomere. 1. vomere, abl. sing. of vomer, ploughshare.

CIC. Phil. II. 102. — VERG. A. VII. 798, XI. 318, G. II. 203, 211, 356, 424, III. 515, 525. — Hor. C. III. 13, 11; Epl. I. 2, 45.

2. vomere, pres. inf. act. of vomō, to vomit.

Cic. Deiot. 21, Phil. II. 63.

vor-, see ver-.

vos. 1. nom. pl. of pron. tū, you.

CAES. G. VII. 50, C. II. 32 (thrice), H. 42.—SALL. C. 20, 17; 51, 26; 52, 9; +.—CIC. Cat. II. 6, 26, 28, +.—VERG. A. I. 200, 201, 369, +.—HOR. C. I. 21, 5; 21, 9; III. 4, 29; +.—TEA. And. 28, 285, 707, +.—TAC. Ag. 33, D. 14, 15, +.—LIV. I. 28, 6; 32, 10; 38, 2; +.

2. acc. pl. of pron. tū, you.

CAES. G. VII. 50, C. II. 32, +.—NEP. Thras. 4, 2; Att. 21, 5 (twice).—SALL. C. 20, 3; 20, 15; 51, T; +.—CIC. Cat. III. 21, 22; IV. 1, +.—VERG. A. I. 132, III. 94, 95, +.—Hor. E. 5, 89; 5, 97; C. S. 49; +.—TER. And. 345, 585, 588, +.—TAC. A. 33, 34, D. 23, +.—LIV. I. 13, 3; 28, 5; 32, 10; +.

vosmet. 1. nom. pl. of pron. tū + suffix -met, you.

Cic. Cat. III. 24, Verr. I. 22, III. 29, Caecin. 9, Muren. 50, Flacc. 65, dom. 142, prov. cons. 23. — Ter. Hec. 664. — Liv. III. 56, 3; VII. 35, 4.

2. acc. pl. of pron. tū + suffix -met, you.

Cic. Pomp. 64, S. Rosc. 79, 104, Verr. IV. 182, leg. agr. II. 77, 79. — Verg. A. I. 207. — Liv. III. 67, 5; XXII. 50, 9.

urbis, urbis. 1. urbis, gen. sing. of urbs, city.

Caes. G. VII. 36, 47, 68, +. — Nep. Dion 5, 5; Att. 20, 5. — SALL. C. 2, 2; 7, 7; +. — Cic. Cat. I. 1, 9, +. — Verg. A. I. 438, 623, +. — Hor. C. IV. 2, 41; S. II. 6, 99; + (4). — Ter. Eun. 972. — TAC. Ag. 7, D. 5, 9, +. — Liv. pr. 1; I. 1, 8; 2, 3; +.

2. urbīs, nom. pl. (rare form) of urbs, city.

VERG. A. X. 253 (vl. -ēs M.).

ūrī. 1. nom. pl. of ūrus, wild ox. CAES. G. VI. 28. — VERG. G. II. [374].

2. pres. inf. pass. of ūrō, to be burned.

Cic. Phil. VIII. 15. — Hor. C. III. 7, 11; S. II. 7, 58. — Liv. III. 3, 10; X. 45, 4.

ūsū. 1. dat. sing. (shorter form) of 4th decl. ūsus, use.

SALL. J. 91, 1; 93, 5; 98, 3.—Liv. IV. 12, 10.

volgāris -em -ēs 3. d., volgō 2. d., volnera 3. d., volō -am -ēs -et -ēmus -ētis wish, volucris 3. d., voluī -istī -it etc. wish, volvis 3. c., volūtātus -um pts., volūtus pt., vōmis -er -eris -erem 3. d., vōta -ō -ās -pts., vōtīvōs acc., vovēre inf., vōveris fut. pf., urbānē adv., ūrīs 2. d., ūrō -e 3. c., ursī -īs 2. d.

2. abl. sing. of 4th decl. usus, use.

Caes. G. I. 30, 50, III. 8, +. - Nep. Alc. 4, 5; 6, 3; Timoth. 3, 2; + (4). - Sall. C. 7, 4; 14, 4; 48, 2; J. 16, 5; 85, 12. - Cic. Pomp. 2, 28, Quinct. 2, +. - Hor. C. II. 2, 4; 11, 4*. - Ter. Heaut. 210, 221, Eun. 1077, Hec. 548, 616. - Tac. G. 5, 45, 46, D. 5, +. - Liv. I. 46, 1; II. 60, 4; III. 54, 8; +.

ūsum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of pf. pt. of ūtor, having used.

Cic. Verr. III. 176, IV. 59, V. 58, dom. 110, Phil. II. 39, fr. B II. 14.—Hor. S. II. 2, 113.—Ter. And. 14, Ad. 250.—TAC. A. IV. 31, VI. 48, XI. 37, XIII. 23, XIV. 18.—Liv. XXII. 25, 19.

2. acc. sing. of 4th decl. ūsus, use.

CAES. G. I. 39, III. 9, IV. 20, +.— NEP. Dat. 2, 4; Eum. 8, 3; Att. 14, 3; 20, 5.— SALL. J. 84, 3; 89, 6; H. I. 48; III. 6 (cf. Mb. ad loc.); IV. 61, 4.— CIC. div. Caec. 41, Verr. IV. 9, 13, 62, +.— VERG. A. XII. 396, G. III. 163, 318, Cul. 58, 392.— HOR. C. I. 27, 1; S. I. 1, 73; II. 2, 134; Epl. I. 44, 41.— TAC. G. 5, 6, 29, Ag. 5, +.— LIV. V. 7, 18; VIII. 16, 8; X. 32, 6; XXI. 26, 8; XXII. 20, 6; 23, 9.

ūsūrās. 1. acc. pl. of ūsūra, interest. TAC. G. 26.

2. acc. pl. f. of fut. act. pt. of ūtor, about to use.

Liv. I. 9, 15.

ūsus. 1. nom. sing. m. of pf. pt. of ūtor, having used.

CAES. G. I, 46, II. 7, 28, +. — NEP. Paus. 2, 2; Ci. 1, 1; 2, 3; +. — SALL. C. 49, 2; I. 1, 4; 93, 1; 111, 2. — CIC. Cat. III. 14, Pomp. 23, Quinct. 11, +. — Hors. S. I. 4, 96; 9, 45. — TER. And. 202, Hec. 11, Ad. 21. — TAC. Ag. 18, A. II. 38, IV. 15, +. — LIV. I. 56, 1; II. 30, 7; IV. 26, 7; V. 12, 11; VII. 35, 5; XXI. 34, 4.

2. nom. (-us) and gen. sing., nom. and acc. pl. (-ūs) of 4th decl. ūsus, use.

CAES. G. I. 40, II. 20, III. 13, +. — CIC. S. Rosc. 15, Caecin. 19, Cluent. 117, +. —

Verg. A. II. 453, IV. 647, VIII. 441, E. II. 71, +. — Hor. C. III. 1, 43; 3, 51; S. I. 3, 102; +. — Ter. Heaut. 80, 81, 553, +. — Tac. G. 16, 45, Ag. 18, D. 12, +. — Liv. I. 45, 1; 56, 3; III. 51, 5; +.

ūtī, utī. r. ūtī, pres. inf. of ūtor, to use.

Caes. G. I. 16, 44, 45, +, — Nep. Them. 10, 2; Epam. 5, 5; Att. 3, 1; 8, 4. — Sall. C. 12, 5; 25, 5; 33, 2; 39, 4; J. 3, [1]; 61, 3. — Cic. Arch. 3, S. Rosc. 12, 38, +. — Verg. A. IX. 240. — Hor. C. II. 2, 20; IV. 9, 48; S. I. 4, 118; +. — Ter. Heaut. 132, 196, Eun. 35, Ph. 79, Hec. 10, 37, 80. — TAC. D. 31, A. XI. 24, XII. 14, +. — Liv. V. 11, 16; 27, 1; VI. 30, 7; IX. 41, 3; XXII. 37, 7.

2. utī, conjc. and adv. (usually spelled ut), that, as.

Caes. G. I. 5, 9, 14, +. — Nep. Eum. 13, 1; fr. 28 (thrice). — Sall. C. 27, 2; 30, 5; 30, 7; +. — Cic. Cat. II. 4, III. 14, 20, +. — Verg. A. I. 466, II. 507, VII. 528, XII. 488, E. VI. 31, G. II. 285, III. 237, Cir. 150, 294. — Hor. C. I. 15, 29; III. 15, 10; IV. 5, 35; +. — Ter. And. 542, Heaut. 288, 296, +. — Tac. Ag. 6, 25, 40, A. I. 3, +. — Liv. I. 16, 3; 18, 9; 25, 9; +.

utique, utique. 1. utique, conjc. uti + que, and that, and as.

NEP. fr. 28.—SALL. J. 17, 7; H. I. 41, 28; III. 61, 1.—Cic. Verr. V. 189, Cluent, 56, Phil. XIV. 88.—TAC. A. XV. 43.—Liv. I. 24, 7; VII. 42, 2.

2. utique, adv., certainly.

Nep. Epam. 2, 3. — Cic. Quir. 23 (ci.), fr. B VI. 13. — Tac. D. 18, 19, 22, 23, 30. — Liv. I. 1, 10; II. 27, 7; 30, 1; +.

utrī. I. dat. sing. of uter, which (of two).

CAES. G. V. 44.—Cic. Sest. 111, Milo 23, 31, 53.—Liv. II. 27, 5.

2. nom. pl. m. of uter, which (of two).

CAES. C. I. 70.—Cic. Tull. 55, Phil. XIII. 40.—Liv. I. 23, 9; 30, 8; III. 18, 7.

each (of two).

CAES. G. VII. 35, A. 4. - NEP. Pel. 1, 1; Eum. 1, 6.— Ctc. Pomp. 57, Verr. III. 35, 140, +.— VERG. A. X. 450 (-st).— Hor. S. II. 3, 140.— Ter. And. 546, [alt. ex. 10], Ph. 800 (-st).— Tac. D. 16, A. I. 71, IV. 18, +.— Liv. IV. 9, 11; VII. 12, 10; 21, 7; VIII. 6, 9; XXII. 24, 12; 46, 8.

2. nom. pl. m. of uterque, each (of two).

CAES. G. V. 50, C. I. 47, 83, 87, Af. 61, — NEP. Dat. 11, 2.—SALL. C. 30, 3; 38, 3; J. 15, 2; 18, 12; 22, 4.—TER. Heaut. 394.

utrīs, ūtrīs. 1. utrīs, abl. and dat. pl. of uter, which (of two).

CAES. A. 14. — CIC. Verr. III. 191 (-ne). - Liv. I. 23, 9.

2. ūtrīs, acc. pl. of ūter, skin.

SALL. J. 75, 3; H. III. 19.

utroque. 1. abl. sing. m. and n. of uterque, each (of two).

CAES. G. II. 8, 25, VII. 24, +. — SALL. J. 73, 4; 83, 3; 98, 5; 109, 4. — CIC. Quinct.

utrīque. I. dat. sing. of uterque, ch (of two).

CAES. G. VII. 35, A. 4. — NEP. Pel. 1. 1:

"Töb, G. III. 33. — Hor. S. I. 7, 14; II. 1, 29; Epl. I. 18, 66. — TAC. Ag. 26, D. 18, A. II. 44, +. — Liv. I. 28, 10; II. 47, 11; 63, 7; +.

2. adv. from uterque, in both directions.

VERG. A. V. 469. - HOR. S. II. 4, 7.-TAC. H. II. 29. - Liv. I. 11, 4; 24, 1; II. 30, 1; +.

utrum. 1. acc. m., nom. and acc. n. sing. of uter, which (of two).

SALL. J. 24, 5.— CIC. div. Caec. 45, 58, VET. I. 34, +.— HOR. S. II. 2, 64; Epl. I. 15, 14.— Ter. Heaut. 1058, Hec. 465, 618, Ad. 195.—Liv. II. 17, 3; XXI. 18, 13 (twice).

2. conjc. from uter, whether.

CAES. G. I. 40, 50, 53, VIII. 13, C. III. 102, A. 56. — NEP. Milt. 4, 4; Co. 3, 3; 5, 4; + (4). — SALL. H. II. 96, 3; IV. 61, 16. — CIC. Cat. IV. 12, Pomp. 88, 42, +. — Hor. E. 1, 7 (-ne); S. II. 3, 251 (-ne); 6, 73 (-ne); Epl. II. 2, 199; A. 470. — TER. Ph. 659, Ad. 382. — TAC. G. 25, D. 35 (-ne), 37 (-ne). — LIV. III. 19, 8; 35, 3; +.

vul-, see vol-.

utrō adj., utrōlibet adj., utrumque -īsque -āsque adjs.

APPENDIX

A. ADDITIONAL HOMONYMS FORMED BY THE INFLECTION OF A SINGLE WORD

In the Introduction, pp. xix-xxiv, instances are given where forms are duplicated in the course of the inflection of ordinary Latin words. These are all standard, classical forms and are most of them in common use. All other instances of duplication of form within the inflection of a word, that are not thus outlined in the Introduction, have been entered in the Alphabetical List, pp. I-172. This is, of course, provided that they are found in actual use. These smaller groups of coinciding forms generally contain some earlier or more unusual word-form. The groups themselves may be conveniently shown in a tabular arrangement as follows:—

NOUNS

FIRST DECLENSION

Gen. Sing. (in its earlier ending in -ās) = Acc. Pl. familiās familiās

SECOND DECLENSION

Nom. Sing. (in its earlier ending in -os) = Acc. Pl.

acervos

acervos

Acc. Sing. = Gen. Pl. (in its shorter ending in -um)

deum

deum

THIRD DECLENSION

Nom. Sing. of *i*-stems in $-\bar{e}s$ = Nom. and sometimes Acc. Pl. $m\bar{o}l\bar{e}s$

FOURTH DECLENSION

Dat. Sing. (in its shorter ending in $-\bar{u}$) = Abl. Sing. $\bar{a}spect\bar{u}$ Acc. Sing. = Gen. Pl. (in its shorter ending in $-\bar{u}m$)

manum

manum

FIFTH DECLENSION

Gen. Sing. (in its shorter ending in $-\bar{e}$) = Abl. Sing. $aci\bar{e}$ $aci\bar{e}$

PRONOUNS

In pronouns and pronominal adjectives there are various other duplications in form besides those outlined in the Introduction, pp. xxi-xxii, under the head of adjectives and pronouns. These exceptional cases of coincidence have also been inserted in the Alphabetical List. This will account for the presence in this list of such forms as, $n\bar{u}ll\bar{\iota}$, dat. sing., and $n\bar{u}ll\bar{\iota}$, nom. pl. m.; $m\bar{e}$, the acc., and $m\bar{e}$, the abl. sing.; $sib\bar{\iota}$, the dat. sing., and $sib\bar{\iota}$, the dat. pl.; quae, the nom. sing. f., nom., acc. pl. n., and quae, the nom. pl. f.; $h\bar{e}c$, nom. and acc. sing. n., and $h\bar{e}c$, abl. sing. m. and n. These are instances where pronouns vary from the declension of the standard adjectives. They are of course very common words, but they have been entered in the list as being practically isolated instances of duplication, or as being peculiar to only a very few pronouns. Like these pronouns in their isolation are $amb\bar{o}$ and $du\bar{o}$; so that a few coincidences peculiar to these two adjectives have been also listed.

VERBS

Some groups and pairs of homonyms, that are produced within the inflection of a verb by a form from one of its systems coinciding with a form from another, are outlined in the Introduction, pp. xxiii, xxiv. These pairs comprise far the greater number of such cases of coincidence. Other pairs that are formed more rarely are entered in the Alphabetical List as far as they occur in actual use. These rarer coinciding forms are likewise found at certain regular places in the verb-inflection, which it may be interesting to specify.

PRESENT AND PERFECT SYSTEMS

In the first conj. coincidences between these systems can occur in only two places, and they are also practically limited to the one verb *iuvō*. In this verb the two pres. subj. pass. forms, *iuvēris*, *iuvēre*, form two pairs of homonyms (or more strictly homographs) with the pf. and fut. pf. ind. act. forms, *iūvēre* and *iūveris*.

The second conj. has the same two pairs in a few of its verbs. Generally the stem-vowel is lengthened in the pf. so that two pairs of homographs arise. This is seen on comparing vidēris and vidēre with vīderis and vīdēre. One pair of homonyms and one pair of homographs would on the other hand be produced by such a verb as respondeō, whose stem-vowel remains unchanged. The second conj. differs from the first in that its two forms from the present stem are not from the subj., but from the ind., impv., and inf. Coincidences between the present and pf. system are thus rather more frequent in the second than in the first conj.

In the third conj. the groups of homonyms that may arise are five in number. They have been already outlined (Introduction, pp. xxiii, xxiv), and form three groups of pure homonyms and two of homographs. In a few verbs the stem-vowel of the pf. is lengthened and then all five groups become homographs as, for example, in emō or legō. These homographs, such as emit, ēmit; legere, lēgēre, have been given a place in the list. The coincidences of verbs whose stem is unchanged in the pf. as, for example, those of contendō, have been omitted, because these verbs are so much more numerous.

Two $-i\bar{o}$ verbs of the third conj., $fodi\bar{o}$ and $fugi\bar{o}$, also make sets of homographs like $em\bar{o}$. They differ, however, from it in that their fut. pf. $(f\bar{o}deris)$ and pf. $(f\bar{o}d\bar{e}re)$ coincide with their pres. ind. and impv. pass. only (foderis, -re), and not with their fut. ind. pass. $(fodi\bar{e}ris, -re)$. In a verb like $em\bar{o}$ all these forms would have the same spelling.

In the fourth conj. comperio (the late odio) and venio are the only verbs in which forms from the present and the perfect system coincide. Venio (and odio) supplies three pairs of homographs venī vēnī, venit vēnit, venīmus vēnimus. Comperio, having its stem unchanged, gives pure homonyms in the first two pairs and a homograph in the last.

The third conj. thus shows the greatest number of coincidences, namely five, between its present and its perfect system. The fourth conj. comes next with three. The first and second conjs. follow with two each. The five pairs of coinciding forms of the third conj. show the five different endings $-\bar{i}$, -it, -imus, $-\bar{e}re$ (-ere) and -eris ($-\bar{e}ris$). Verbs of the other conjs. show no other endings, but merely share these with one another. The first and second conjs. each take $-\bar{e}re$ and -eris ($-\bar{e}ris$). The fourth conj. takes the remaining three, $-\bar{i}$, -it, and $-\bar{i}mus$ (-imus).

The forms of the perfect system usually have one fixed way in which they are spelled. In some instances, however, a pf. that regularly ends its stem with a v may omit this v and contract the resulting adjacent vowels. A common instance of this, with the ending -(v)eris, is given in the Introduction, p. xxiv. Besides this instance, the $\bar{v}v$ -pfs. (fourth, rarely third conj.) may allow other contracted forms which are homonymous with presents. $Pet\bar{v}$, $pet\bar{v}$, and $pet\bar{v}$ mus are examples of such pfs., which by contraction thus come to coincide with forms from the present system.

PRESENT AND SUPINE SYSTEMS

The most frequent coincidences between the present and supine system are those that were noticed at p. xxiv of the Introduction. These were made by verbs of the first conj. whose supines end in -ātum and by verbs of the fourth conj. whose supines end in -ītum. A few irregularities among these conis, perhaps deserve a passing notice. Do makes the same sets of homonyms as the other verbs of the first conj., except that its a-vowel is short where theirs is long. Itum (from $e\bar{o}$), on the other hand, with like shortening of its vowel in the sup, and scito scite, with shortened vowel in the impy., do not act like audiō, since, with other similarly spelled forms of the pres. of $e\bar{o}$ and pf. pt. of $sci\bar{o}$, they form homographs only. The compounds of -ciō, as acciō, exciō, etc., in their coinciding forms may be regarded as following audio. Such a pt. as excitus may be regarded as from the second conj. verb cieō, and accordingly will not form any coincidences with its own pres. Poto is unique in forming homonym-groups with the forms poto, potas, pota. Such forms as potatis, potate, or potato on the other hand fail to find any echo in the pt. potus, although they can coincide with forms of the alternative pt. pōtātus.

In the second conj. a few verbs whose supines end in -ētum give rise to two pairs of homonyms and one pair of homographs, as amō or audiō do. An example of this would be the words dēlēte, dēlētō, and dēlētis (-īs) from dēleō. Cēnseō, another second conj. verb, is peculiar in allowing a coincidence between its present impv. (cēnsē) and the voc. sing. m. of its pf. pt. (cēnse).

In the third conj. a small group of verbs with sups. in -itum or in ītum coincide as often as audiō. Thus crēdō, which has a sup. in -itum, makes two pairs of homonyms and one pair of homographs, as in crēdite, crēditō, and crēditis (-īs). When the sup. ends in -ītum then not merely the last pair, but all three pairs are homographs; as in petite petītē, petitō petītō, petitīs petītīs. Two -iō verbs of the third conj. also allow three coincidences. One of them, cupiō, follows the usage of petō: the other, ēliciō, forms its coincidences after the manner of crēdō.

PERFECT AND SUPINE SYSTEMS

There is but a single place where the perfect and supine systems can have coinciding forms. This is where the ending is $-\bar{\imath}$. There must also be another condition, namely, that the two systems have the same stem. An instance is clausī, pf. ind. act., and clausī, gen. sing. m. and n., and nom. pl. m. of the pf. pt. of claudō. Verbs that allow this coincidence must have a perfect stem in s or t; for these are the only endings that a supine stem will admit. Usually they are third conj. verbs, like claudō, having an s-pf. The t-pfs. are limited to a few compounds of sistō and stō. The -iō group of the third conj. supplies but a single verb quatiō (in the compounds -cussī) that makes this coincidence between pf. and sup. system. The second and fourth conjs. supply each a few such verbs; as, for example, iubeō and sentiō. The first conj. does not exhibit any.

B. HOMONYMS OF QUESTIONABLE AUTHENTICITY IN ONE OF THEIR MEANINGS

aequissume, voc. sing. m., is an emendation of Fleckeisen followed by Dziatzko for the Ms. agissime in line 12 (993) of the spurious conclusion of the Andria of Ter. — The adv. aequissimē occurs in Cic. Verr. III. 147.

altitūdine in Sall. H. IV. 55 is understood by Dietsch as a dat., but is better taken by Maurenbrecher as an abl. It is found in the phrase scālās parēs moenium altitūdine quoted from Sall. by Arusianus to illustrate the construction pār hāc rē. Being an abl. itself, it of course ceases to be a homonym of this case.

assēdimus, as a verb of the second conj. in Cic. Cluent. 141, is an error found only in Kayser's text for the Ms. assēdissēmus. — As a form of the third conj. from assēdō the word occurs in Cic. Verr. IV. 138.

clāre, voc. sing. m. in Hor. C. I. 20, 5, is defended by Bentley, though it is the reading of very inferior Mss. Keller and Holder and most other editors keep $c\bar{a}re$. — $Cl\bar{a}r\bar{e}$, the adv., occurs in Caes. C. III. 94, in Cic. Verr. II. 94, III. 69, Sulla 31, and in Ter. And. 754.

colligant, as pres. subj., is an alteration made by Nipperdey in an inferior reading colligent of Caes. C. II. 31. Better Mss. have concilient, which is retained by most editors, including Holder and Du Pontet.—
Colligant, as pres. ind., is found in Nep. Dion 9, 4.

dēcrēvisse, from dēcrēscō, is an emendation of Kayser in Cic. Sest. 69 for the Ms. crēvisse. Mommsen suggests dēfuisse. — Dēcrēvisse, from dēcernō, is found in Sall. J. 109, 3, in Cic. Verr. II. 174, + (3), and in Tac. A. IV. 43.

immūtātum, pf. pt. of immūtō meaning 'changed,' is Halm's ci. for the Medicean ramūtātum and the mūtātum of other Mss. in Tac. H. II. 100. Heraeus does not adopt this, preferring commūtātum.— Immūtātum, as an adj. meaning 'unchanged,' occurs in Ter. And. 242.

invīsīs, 'unseen,' is all that is made by Nipperdey out of the Ms. invisislatitatis of Caes. C. II. 4. Elberling followed by Holder and Du Pontet finds invisitātīs and there are numerous other conjectures.—As pt. of invideo, 'hated,' the word is found in Hor. S. II. 3, 262.

relēgit (pf.), defended by Bentley in Hor. E. 2, 69, is a vl. taken from inferior Mss. Keller (*Epileg*.) thinks that the archetype had *redēgit*. To this, he concludes, a gloss *collēgit* was added and from this latter *relēgit* naturally descended.—The pres. *relegit* is found in Tac. A. II. 54.

repetitō, fut. impv. act., is an emendation of Fleckeisen in Ter. Ph. 664 for the Ms. petitō. It is approved by Dziatzko and with some doubt by Spengel.—As a pf. pt. repetitō is found in Tac. A. III. 33 and VI. 5.

trānsmīssum, as acc. of a 4th decl. noun, is retained by Holder and other editors of Caes. in G. V. 2. Nipperdey strikes it out as a gloss on the neighboring noun trāiectum. — As pf. pt. trānsmīssum occurs in Tac. A. IV. 21, XVI. 12, and in Liv. XXII. 20, 7.

vade, abl. of $v\bar{a}s$, is supplied to the text without Ms. authority by Madvig in Cic. Sest. 19, and the change is approved by Kayser as necessary to the sense. — As an impv., $v\bar{a}de$ is found in Hor. Epl. I. 13, 19.

vādēs, fut. ind. act. of $v\bar{a}d\bar{o}$, is a conjecture of Üsener and Dziatzko followed by Ribbeck in Verg. Cul. 380 for various Ms. readings among which is $v\bar{a}dis$ the pres.— $Vad\bar{e}s$ from $v\bar{a}s$ is found in Sall. J. 35, 9 and in Tac. A. I. 60, V. 8.— $V\bar{a}d\bar{i}s$ from $v\bar{a}dum$ is found in Hor. E. 16, 26 and frequently in Verg.

verris and vellis are variants of as early a date as the Pseudoakron in Hor. S. II. 3, 235. Bentley prefers the former, but doubtfully. Keller also thinks that it suits the meaning better because 'you sweep' can refer very properly to fishing with a net. He finds it however in the Mss. of his class III., while vellis is in classes I. and II.—As gen. sing. of verrēs 'boar,' the word is found in Hor. C. III. 22, 7.







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